1922

MISSION WORK

AMONG THE

Negroes and the Indians

JANUARY 1923

Members of the Commission Charged with Distributing the Fund:

HIS EMINENCE DENNIS CARDINAL DOUGHERTY,

Archbishop of Philadelphia.

MOST REV. MICHAEL J. CURLEY, D.D.,

Archbishop of Baltimore.

MOST REV. PATRICK J. HAYES, D. D.,

Archbishop of New York.

RULES GOVERNING APPLICATIONS FOR A SHARE IN THE MISSION FUNDS

1. All remittances and communications concerning the business of the Commission should be addressed to the Secretary, Very Rev. E. R. Dyer, S.S., D.D., St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore.

2. The Commission will consider only such applications as are received through the Most Rev. and Rt. Rev. Ordinaries, and will put at their disposal whatever allocations may be made for the work under their charge.

3. It will always be taken as a matter of course that a mission which does not apply for assistance, does not expect a share of the funds. Application must be made every time an appropriation is desired.

4. Those who ask for a share of the funds are respectfully requested to state as precisely as possible the amounts required for carrying out the various projects they propose to realize during the coming year.

5. The Commission also expects a detailed statement as to the amount devoted to each of the mission interests in a Diocese which receives an allowance. Only upon the receipt of such information can a new appropriation be made. The statements will be published in the next annual report.

By order of His Eminence, Dennis Cardinal Dougherty.

E. R. DYER, S.S., D.D., *Secretary,*

St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, Md.

AN APPEAL

IN BEHALF OF THE

NEGRO AND INDIAN MISSIONS

IN THE UNITED STATES

Dear Brethren:

In the United States, there are two missionary Races, the Indian and the Negro, numbering respectively 300,000 and 11,000,000 souls. Each is a worthy object of the zeal of the faithful, because redeemed by the blood of the Son of God. Catholics of these races are generally dependent upon us to receive and keep the Faith. Yet, while they are able, both the Indians and Negroes contribute to the support of their own churches and charities. On the first Sunday of Lent the annual collection for Negro and Indian missions is taken up in every parish in the United States. But for several years past, the receipts from the eighteen million Catholics of the country have actually amounted to only about one cent from each person, if we divide the total amount by the number of Catholics.

Do we need proof of our obligation to aid in this necessary work? If so, we have only to turn to the history of our own land. Behold Father Rodriguez, who, while his bloodthirsty murderers watched in impatient silence, begged leave only to celebrate Holy Mass once more before death, went on with the Sacred Mysteries, and, when the Holy Sacrifice was ended, gave up his life at the foot of the altar. Is our obligation less than was his? In the face of his sacrifice for the salvation of the red man, should we ask, "Am I my brother's keeper?" Or is our obligation less than was that of the apostle of the Rocky Mountains, Father DeSmet, whose passage was like the course of a meteor, so swiftly did he plant the cross in tribe after tribe, and hasten on, driven farther and farther by his consuming zeal for souls? Father DeSmet was called to his reward fifty years ago this May. Can we better celebrate his golden jubilee than by giving to the missions for which he labored and pleaded and prayed? In the heart of the deserts of the Southwest, in the fastnesses of the Rocky Mountains, on the distant glaciers of Alaska, men and women, consecrated to God, are today suffering for the love of souls privations which God alone can measure. Have we no obligation toward these souls even though we are not called upon to give up home and kindred, to live a life that is a daily martyrdom? Yes. Children of a common Father, brethren through Jesus Christ, we are obliged to help those in need, that they may come to a knowledge of and keep the Faith, because "God, (who is rich in mercy,) for his exceeding charity wherewith He loved us, hath quickened us together in Christ, (by whose grace you are

saved,) and hath raised us up together, and hath made us sit together in the heavenly places, through Christ Jesus." (Eph. II, 4-6.)

In the Indian mission field, there are 150 mission centres, twice as many churches and chapels, 55 boarding and 20 day schools, and three Catholic hospitals. There are 200 priests, 450 Sisters, 60 Brothers, and many devoted lay teachers. Five Government hospitals and 37 Government Indian boarding schools are attended regularly by priests. St. John's Farm School near Phoenix, Arizona, attended by over 500 children, many of whom are orphans, depends solely on Catholic charity. It is at present in grave danger of being closed for want of support. At the Nez Perce mission in Idaho, seven Sisters are still living in shacks erected by the Indians as a shelter six years ago after the fire that destroyed convent and school. The last mission boarding school among the Crow was closed in 1921, and the Sisters obliged to abandon their work.

On Colored missions, 175 priests, 700 Sisters, besides Brothers and lay teachers, are devoted exclusively to the work, while 50 more priests give part of their time to it. There are two colleges where Catholic youth are trained for the priesthood. Plans have been made for the establishment of a Colored Catholic Industrial school, the Cardinal Gibbons Institute. Parishes have suffered heavily from flood and hurricane, and successive failures of the cotton crop have placed at lowest ebb the resources of parishes that were almost self supporting. A large number of children whom their parents wished to come under the influence of the Sisters are turned away from the schools on account of lack of accommodations. Sixteen years of devoted work in the missions of Georgia have brought over seventeen hundred converts into the church,—have placed over seventeen hundred children in the schools,—established six churches and 4 chapels, some of which are rapidly becoming self supporting. In a southern city a parish three years old has a school enrolment of 1,100 and the church is crowded at five Masses every Sunday. Results such as these show what could be accomplished in our great Negro population. In rural districts, particularly of the South, dire poverty confronts the missionary and Sisters. Sisters in a climate of burning heat are living in attics over the schools, and are totally without sanitary accommodations. The Colored Sisters of Savannah are obliged to take in washing as a means of support. In poverty, in privations of the most ordinary conveniences of life, our priests and sisters are laboring. "Let your abundance supply their want, that their abundance," which is the prayers of priests, Sisters and children, "may supply your want." 2 Cor., 8:14.

Will the annual Lenten collection bring sufficient relief for such needs? No, if it does not exceed the standard of one cent from each Catholic in the United States. Yes, if every Catholic, the poor, the rich, and the moderately rich, will give according to his means,

You have your parish obligations, it is true. But parishes receive greater blessings when priests and people aid in the support of missions. A blessed zeal for missions, home and foreign, is growing in America. You will not lose by giving. You give to God. He will not be outdone in generosity. If you have given in past years, give more. If you have never given, make up this year for your past neglect. Give, and you will reap for your own soul, your family, your parish and the Church, the hundredfold promised by the Lord of the harvest to His missionaries, in whose merits and labors you will share. Give, and God will bless you!

DENNIS CARDINAL DOUGHERTY,
Archbishop of Philadelphia.

MICHAEL J. CURLEY,
Archbishop of Baltimore.

PATRICK J. HAYES,
Archbishop of New York.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

From January 1st to December 31st, 1922.

RECEIPTS

Archdiocese of	Baltimore	$6,103.00
"	Boston	13,868.77
"	Chicago, 1921 collection	8,000.00
"	" 1922 collection	5,000.00
"	" Donation of John Keiber	5.00
"	Cincinnati	2,200.00
"	Dubuque	3,000.00
"	Milwaukee	5,000.00
"	New Orleans	3,464.60
"	New York	7,370.93
"	Oregon City	565.42
"	Philadelphia	16,296.88
"	St. Louis	5,050.50
"	St. Paul	1,500.00
"	San Francisco	
"	" " Donation of Rose M. Rooney	5.00
"	Santa Fe	725.00
Diocese of	Albany	3,537.00
"	Alexandria	407.50
"	Alton	2,273.74
"	Altoona	2,192.53
"	Baker City	220.10
"	Belleville	1,500.00
"	Bismarck	187.50
"	Boise	412.12
"	Brooklyn	12,913.26
"	Buffalo	1,000.00
"	Burlington	
"	Charleston	514.72
"	Cheyenne	233.85
"	Cleveland	5,466.93
"	Columbus	1,269.56
"	Concordia	1,030.83
"	Corpus Christi	828.19
"	Covington	700.00
"	Crookston	75.00
"	Dallas	841.48
"	Davenport	800.00
"	Denver	700.00
"	Des Moines	1,081.10
"	Detroit	4,085.00
"	Duluth	300.00
"	" Donation of Reverend P. O'Riordan	5.00
"	El Paso	
"	Erie	1,600.00
"	" Through Reverend Joseph B. Brock	6.50
"	Fall River	2,777.42
"	Fargo	150.00
"	Fort Wayne	6,287.80
"	Galveston	1,198.51
"	Grand Island	

Diocese of Grand Rapids	1,000.00
" Great Falls	214.00
" Green Bay	1,000.00
" Harrisburg	1,250.00
" Hartford	4,202.16
" Helena	239.47
" Indianapolis	2,927.31
" Kansas City	1,300.00
" La Crosse	854.69
" Lafayette	810.86
" Lead	143.50
" Leavenworth	1,651.00
" Lincoln	850.00
" Little Rock	634.95
" Los Angeles	1,000.00
" " Interest on bequest of Mr. James Mahoney, Santa Maria, Cal.	2,116.76
" Louisville	3,659.84
" Manchester	2,000.00
" Marquette	768.16
" Mobile	906.84
" Nashville	589.47
" Natchez	394.47
" Newark	5,117.97
" Ogdensburg	400.00
" Oklahoma	697.86
" Omaha	1,711.50
" Peoria	2,421.77
" Pittsburgh	12,019.72
" Portland	1,500.00
" Providence	4,000.00
" Richmond	545.79
" Rochester	3,422.49
" Rockford	850.00
" St. Augustine	669.58
" St. Cloud	1,833.00
" St. Joseph	744.47
" Sacramento	600.00
" Salt Lake, 1921 Collection	79.43
" " 1922 Collection	90.43
" San Antonio	1,967.62
" Savannah	620.79
" Scranton	
" Seattle	1,096.67
" Sioux City	1,600.00
" Sioux Falls	
" Spokane	278.04
" Springfield	
" Superior	329.05
" Syracuse	1,500.00
" Toledo	1,909.16
" Trenton	1,750.00
" " Interest on Doris Estate for 1919-20-21	2,276.01
" Tucson	171.10
" Wheeling	1,272.83
" Wichita	540.88
" Winona, 1921 Collection	520.00
" " 1922 Collection	
" Wilmington	1,125.00

Vicariate Apostolic of Alaska		55.00
Vicariate Apostolic of North Carolina		209.97
Total annual collection		$215,190.35
Interest on deposits	$2,886.42	
Mother Katharine Drexel	38,938.75	
Special appropriations and contributions for the Indian Schools through the Catholic Indian Bureau, Washington, D. C.:		
Indian Tribal Fund	158,008.73	
Preservation Society	7,065.80	
Marquette League	6,945.00	
		$213,844.70
Total receipts for 1922		$429,035.05
Balance reported January 1st, 1922		29,750.38
Total receipts		$458,785.43

DISBURSEMENTS

Archdiocese of Baltimore	$4,300.00
" " Special. Three new Churches for Colored in course of erection	4,500.00
" Milwaukee	1,000.00
" New Orleans	6,000.00
" " Special. Site for new Church at New Roads, La.	2,000.00
" " Special. Towards the erection of a Church at New Roads, La.	1,000.00
" New York	3,600.00
" Oregon City, 1921 appropriation	1,000.00
" " 1922 appropriation	1,000.00
" Philadelphia	2,500.00
" " Special. Towards purchase of Motor Truck to bring children to school	500.00
" St. Louis	1,700.00
" Santa Fe	1,500.00
Diocese of Alexandria	1,500.00
" " Special. To help in building a Church at Marksville, La.	1,500.00
" Baker City	1,500.00
" Belleville	1,000.00
" Bismarck	1,000.00
" Boise	1,500.00
" " Special. To help the situation in the De Smet Mission School	1,000.00
" Buffalo	2,500.00
" Cap-Haitien, Haiti	2,500.00
" Charleston	4,100.00
" " Special. To add three class rooms to overcrowded school	900.00
" Corpus Christi	5,000.00
" " Special. To help in situation brought about by Protestant inroads among the Mexican Indians	4,000.00

Diocese of Crookston	2,000.00
" " Special. Towards necessary repairs on the school at Red Lake	500.00
" Dallas	1,200.00
" Detroit	1,200.00
" Duluth (1921 appropriation)	1,000.00
" " (1922 appropriation)	1,500.00
" El Paso. Special. For Church, Apache Mission	1,000.00
" Galveston	3,000.00
" Great Falls	1,000.00
" " Special. Towards paying off the debt at St. Labre's Mission	1,000.00
" Helena	1,800.00
" " Special. Towards liquidating the debt on Ursuline Convent recently destroyed by fire	7,500.00
" " Special. Towards Ursuline Convent	5,000.00
" Indianapolis	1,200.00
" Kansas City	750.00
" Lafayette	3,500.00
" " Special. Crowley Mission	2,500.00
" " " Congregation of Lebeau suffered from flood	1,000.00
" Lead	3,500.00
" " Special. To help in developing the mission on the Cheyenne Reservation	1,000.00
" Leavenworth	2,000.00
" Little Rock	2,000.00
" Louisville	2,500.00
" Marquette	1,400.00
" Mobile	4,500.00
" Nashville	3,000.00
" Natchez	6,000.00
" " Special. Colored Seminary	20,000.00
" " " " "	12,000.00
" " " Rev. Michael J. O'Neill, Holy Family Church	1,500.00
" " " Choctaws	1,500.00
" Nueva Segovia, Bontoc, P. I.	5,000.00
" " " " " Special. Towards the extension of missions in the East	2,000.00
" Omaha	1,000.00
" Richmond	6,000.00
" St. Augustine	5,000.00
" " Special. Towards the erection of a Church at Fernandina	2,000.00
" San Antonio	3,000.00
" " Special. Towards an addition to the Holy Redeemer School	1,000.00
" Savannah, Very Rev. Ignatius Lissner	6,000.00
" " Special. Very Rev. Ignatius Lissner, towards the support of St. Anthony's Mission House, Colored Seminary	3,500.00
" " Special. Support of St Anthony's Mission House	3,500.00
" " Special. Colored Sisters	1,000.00
" Seattle	5,000.00
" Superior	1,500.00

Diocese of Tucson	1,000.00
" " Special. Sisters of the Immaculate Heart of Mary	1,000.00
" " .. St. John's Mission School, Komatke, Arizona	1,000.00
" Wilmington	1,000.00
Vicariate Apostolic of Alaska	3,000.00
" " " " Special. To help in counteracting Swedish Protestant activities	2,000.00
" " " Guam	2,000.00
" " " North Carolina	2,500.00
" " " " " Special. To establish separate hall, school and church	1,500.00
St. Joseph's Seminary, Baltimore, Maryland, for the formation of priests devoted to the missions among the colored people	6,000.00
St. Joseph's Seminary. Special. For Epiphany College	2,000.00
Total appropriations for 1922	$223,900.00

EXPENSES:—

Office and Printing Expenses		$2,036.73
Mother Katharine Drexel	$38,938.75	
CATHOLIC INDIAN BUREAU—		
Office expenses	5,600.00	
Transfer from Negro and Indian mission funds	20,000.00	
Special appropriations and contributions for the Indian Schools through the Catholic Indian Bureau, Washington, D. C.:		
Indian Tribal Funds	158,008.73	
Preservation Society	7,065.80	
Marquette League	6,945.00	
		$236,558.28
Total disbursements for 1922		$462,495.01
Total Receipts for 1922		458,785.43
Deficit January 1st, 1923		$3,709.58

N. B.—The Board for distributing the mission funds, composed of His Eminence Dennis Cardinal Dougherty, Archbishop of Philadelphia, Most Reverend Michael J. Curley, Archbishop of Baltimore, and Most Reverend Patrick J. Hayes, Archbishop of New York, held a meeting on November 28th, 1922, at St. Charles' Seminary, Overbrook, Pa. Twenty-five dioceses, whose contributions for the year 1921 amounted to $36,191.14, had not at that time sent in their returns from the Lenten collection of 1922. The amounts appropriated for the various mission needs, some of which were distressingly urgent, were based upon the expectation of receiving from these dioceses about the same sums as in past years. Several of these dioceses have not yet made their returns, but they will doubtless send in during 1923, as several dioceses have done in the past, the amounts for 1922 and 1923. The total of the amounts received in 1921 from the dioceses that have not yet sent in their Lenten collections for 1922 is $7,150.71, which when received will leave a surplus from 1922 of $3,441.13. Arrangements were made allowing the full allotments to the various dioceses to be paid. The deficit will be made up from the receipts of 1923.

Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

From January 1st to December 31st, 1922.

RECEIPTS.

Mother Katharine Drexel		$38,938.75
Indian Tribal Fund	$158,008.73	
Preservation Society	7,065.80	
Marquette League	6,945.00	
Propagation of the Faith, Central Council, Paris France	1,789.44	
Donation of Reverend Peter F. McCall, Hingham, Mass.	75.00	
Donation of Mr. and Mrs. McCormick, for Reverend Justin Deutch, through the Washington Indian Bureau	5.00	
Transfer from Negro and Indian Mission funds	20,000.00	
Catholic Indian Bureau expenses	*5,300.00	
Interest on deposits	209.30	
		199,398.27
Total receipts for 1922		$238,337.92
Balance reported January 1st, 1922		14,777.56
Total receipts		$253,114.58

DISBURSEMENTS.

Indian Schools	$235,928.48	
Washington Indian Bureau expenses	*5,300.00	
Office expenses	225.00	
		$241,453.48
Balance on hand January 1st, 1923		† $11,661.10

*5,600.00 were transferred for Washington Indian Bureau expenses, $300.00 of which will be accounted for in the report issued in January 1924.

†Balance held to be added to the contributions of The Preservation Society and Marquette League in order to pay the Indian Schools for the quarters ending March 31st, June 30th, September 30th and December 31st, 1923. It has often happened in past years that these appropriations to the Schools could not be met at the time that they were due. The Schools therefore had to contract debts which could be liquidated only when the next year's appropriation was made, and they had to look forward to repeating the same process the following year.

A bequest of $4,687.02 was made in 1912 by Mr. James Mahoney, of Santa Maria, Santa Barbara County, California, to be held in trust by the Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions, the proceeds of which are to be divided equally between the Missions among the Indians and the Missions among the Negroes. Accumulated interest, 1912-1922, amounting to $2,116.76, appears on page 7, under Los Angeles.

REPORT OF THE NEGRO MISSION WORK

Dioceses or Vicariates Apostolic	Negro Pop'lation	Catholic Negroes	Churches	Priests	Baptisms		Schools	Pupils	Sisterhoods	Institutions
					Children	Adults				
St. Joseph's Society		40,549*	62	76	1,597	498	51	9,016	134 Sisters from 9 Communities	St. Joseph's Seminary & Epiphany College, Balto St. Joseph's Industrial School, Clayton, Del., St. Joseph's Home, Wilmington, Del.
Alexandria	300,000	6,000	6	4	276 Neg 76 Mex	13	8	1,056	Sisters of Divine Providence, Daughters of the Cross	
Baltimore	240,000	30,000	9	15	892	181	14	2,357	Good Shepherd, Franciscans, Oblates, Notre Dame, Mission Helpers	St. Elizabeth's Home, St. Frances' Orphanage, House of Good Sherpherd
Buffalo	7,000	300	1	1	5	5				
Charleston	700,000	1,000	2	2	27	21	3	396	Oblate Sisters of Providence	Old Folks' Home (City Hospital and Colored Hospital)
Dallas	500,000	200	1	1	8	28	1	248	Sisters of the Holy Ghost	
Detroit	70,000	1,000	1	1	12	10				
Galveston	300,000	3,448	5	5	231	4	4	591	Holy Family Sisters, Blessed Sacrament	
Indianapolis			1	1	18	11	1	85	Sisters of St. Francis	
Kansas City	50,000	320	1	1	5	27				
Lafayette	100,000	40,000	6	9	1,888	32	14	2,357	Si ters of the Holy Family, St. Joseph, Perpetual Adoration, Mercy, Ladies of Sacred Heart	
Leavenworth	70,000	700	2	2	26	20	2	150	Oblate Sisters of Providence	Guardian Angels' Home, Home for Girls
Little Rock			3	3	16	21	3	1,050	Sisters of Holy Ghost, Sisters of Providence	
Louisville		2,991	3	2			10	631	Sisters of Charity. Ursulines, Good Shepherd, Nazareth, Loretto	
Milwaukee										
Mobile	946,878	5,561	17	10	(Total	304)	16	1,329	Sisters of Holy Ghost, Mercy, Blessed Sacrament, St. Joseph, Holy Family, Missionary Servants of Holy Family	Hospitals in Mobile, Pensacola, Montgomery and Birmingham make provision for the Colored
Nashville	473,088	790	3	3	13	10	3	335	Sisters of Charity, Blessed Sacrament, St. Dominic	
Natchez	1,795,598 Negroes 56.3%	Col'd 4.269 Indians 195	15	10	369		17	1,968		St. Augustine's Mission House (Department for Teachers and Domestics
New Orleans	150,000	31,750	11	18	1,481	125	20	4,452	Blessed Sacrament, Holy Family, Immaculate Conception, Marianettes	Old Folks' Home, Boys' Asylum, St. John's Asylum
New York	150,000	5,000	5	10	392	268	11	1,399	Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament, St. Francis, Helpers of Holy Souls, Handmaidens of the Most Pure Heart of Mary, Sisters of Charity	Convent of the Helpers of Holy Souls, St. Benedict's Home, Rye, N. Y., St. Benedict's Day Nursery
North Carolina										
Philadelphia	105,000	5,683	3	11	88	120	3	363	Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament, Notre Dame	Holy Providence House, Cornwells, Pa., House of the Good Shepherd
Richmond	525,000	1,650	9	6	34	64	7	1,469	Franciscan Sisters, Blessed Sacrament, Oblates	Training School and Printing Office, Kindergarten, Holy Innocents' Asylum
St. Augustine	440,000	1,720	4	2	105	63	6	785	Sisters of St. Joseph, Holy Name Sisters	
St. Louis	130,000	4,000	1	2	37	81	4	310	Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament. Oblates, Ursulines	Angulum Sardtown, St. Rita's Academy, St. Francis' Asylum
San Antonio	60,000	750	3	3	6	19	3	533	Sisters of the Holy Ghost, Holy Family	
Savannah	1,250,000	1,448	14	14	49	129	10	1,762	Franciscans, Colored Sisters, Blessed Sacrament	St. Peter Claver's Orphanage, St. Francis' Home, Noviate for Colored Sisters.
Wilmington		500	1	4	27	22	3	150	Franciscan Sisters	St. Joseph's Industrial School

* This number includes Catholic Negroes from a number of dioceses, as the Fathers of St. Joseph are in charge of Negro parishes in fifteen dioceses of the country.

Dioceses or Vicariates Apostolic	Indian Pop'lation	Catholic Indians	Churches	Baptisms		Schools	Pupils	Sisterhoods	Religious
				Children	Adults				
Alaska	27,000	4,100	25	221	43	10	249	Sisters of St. Ann, Ursuline Nuns	Society of Jesus
Baker City	1,900	600	1	19	5	2	85	Sisters of St. Francis	Society of Jesus
Bismarck									
Boise	3,200	1,200	3	81	8	3	216	Sisters of St. Joseph, Sisters of Charity	Society of Jesus
Cap-Haitien	500,000	500,000	31	10,000		2	2,500		
Corpus Christi	105,000	100,000	24	10,000			1,240		Oblates, Passionists, Benedictines,
Crookston	5,600	3,367	7	181	29	3	269	Sisters of St. Benedict	Order of St. Benedict
Duluth									
El Paso									
Grand Rapids									
Great Falls	8,350	4,400	16	118	39	5	471	Ursuline Nuns	Society of Jesus, Order of St. Benedict, Missionaries of St. Edmund
Green Bay									
Guam	14,090	13,800	10	637		12	1,000		Capuchin Order
Helena	5,398	5,264	2	199	5	7	475	Ursuline Nuns	Society of Jesus
Lead	17,000	7,000	64	400	125	4	590	Sisters of St. Francis	Society of Jesus, Order of St. Benedict
Los Angeles									
Marquette	5,500	3,525	8	38		2	90	Sisters of St. Agnes	Society of Jesus
Nueva Segovia, P. I.	380,000	7,000	21	258	84	24	716	Belgian Sisters	Congregation of the Immaculate Heart of Mary
Ogdensburg									
Oregon City	1.750	875	3	24	3	3	850		Order of St. Benedict, Society of the Divine Word
San Francisco	1,015	875	6	22	5	3			
Santa Fe	22,000	20,573	23	321		2	345	Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament, Sisters of Loretto	Friars Minor
Seattle	8,500	1,500	8	65	3	4	610		Society of Jesus, Order of St. Benedict, Franciscans
Spokane									
Superior									
Tucson	42,400	9,987	64	422	479	6	1.682	Sisters of St. Joseph, Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament	Franciscans

N. B.—The statements which follow concerning the conditions of the missions are taken from the reports sent in by the diocesan Ordinaries in 1922, in view of the distribution of the funds to take place that year.

The financial statements submitted by each diocese refer to the receipts and disbursements of the preceding year, 1921.

MISSION WORK AMONG THE NEGROES

JOSEPHITE FATHERS.

Amount appropriated		$6,000.00
Amount appropriated, special		2,000.00
Disbursements:		
St. Joseph's Seminary and Epiphany Apostolic College.	$8,000.00	
Total Disbursements		$8,000.00

Very Reverend Louis B. Pastorelli, S.S.J., Superior of the Fathers of St. Joseph, writes:

"The work of Saint Joseph's Society has become relatively so large and important, that we have considered it necessary during the past year to strengthen positions already won. This means that there are some missions no longer fighting for a mere existence.

"In such missions therefore we have turned our attentions to solidifying parish life by the use of all those expedients taught us by successful priests in Catholic centers. We have given much thought to our school system, seeking to increase attendance and to bring work up to a level with the best schools of the kind. We have urged local high-schools, wherever feasible and we consider it only a matter of a year or so before there will be several central high-schools in some of the larger mission-centers. In two instances, we have added vocational schools, and in rural communities we have seriously entertained a plan of instruction that would benefit colored inhabitants who earn their livelihood by farming. We have, for the first time, been in a position to encourage social and charitable work in the same kind and degree as holds in white parishes. Lastly, we have continued our special efforts to obtain an ever increasing number of vocations. Epiphany College, our preparatory seminary, gives promise of opening with eighty or more students, by far the largest enrolment in its history.

"In the meantime, there has been a steady growth in our physical organization. There are now seventy-six priests carrying on the interests of our Society. There are forty-five parishes with resident priests, that care for nineteen additional missions and eight stations. There are forty thousand five hundred and forty-nine colored persons cared for by these parishes. Last year we had four

hundred ninety-eight converts, and at the time the report was sent in two hundred eighty-four were preparing to receive the Faith.

"Our school attendance was also marked by an increase. There are now nine thousand sixteen pupils in our schools. These children are taken care of in fifty-one schools, supervised by one hundred thirty-four Sisters and fifty-eight lay teachers.

"There is one very interesting feature about our school work. Your Eminence and the Most Reverend Members of the Board will doubtless recall that year after year we held to the grim hope of a high-school system. Some years back our hope was largely a dream. Little by little it assumed the form of a practical possibility. We are happy to say that it is now almost a certainty. Hardly a year will elapse before there is a central high-school in Mobile, Baltimore and New Orleans.

"While intensifying the work already achieved, we have not been entirely neglectful of new opportunities. We are happy to say that we opened two new missions—one in New Roads, La., and the other at Beaux Bridge, La. The priests are living at the local pastors' but holding special services for the Colored. Two additional mission stations were opened in the Natchez Diocese. Also two new churches were opened in parishes, formed the previous year. Our present plans contemplate the forming of new parishes—one in New Orleans, one in Lafayette, one in Baltimore, and two in Washington.

"Another item of great interest is the selection of a site in New York for our preparatory college. The change is made possible through the help and interest of Archbishop Curley and Archbishop Hayes. Archbishop Curley has for years been in close touch with the situation on the Colored Missions. He furthered the work very much while Bishop of Saint Augustine, and this latest manifestation of his concern is a proof of his anxiety to attain additional priests for the Colored Missions. Archbishop Hayes, through his position on the Board, is also intimately acquainted with the needs of the Missions, and it was because of his solicitude that he generously granted permission to locate in his Diocese. The motives prompting our removal from Baltimore have to do with the belief that vocations will be more numerous in the North and that we can bring our work more before the Catholic people upon whom we depend for the support of the Missions, and the increase of our priesthood. The steadily growing number of vocations has already made our present College entirely too small and the problem of the new College is now very acute.

"We ask earnestly of our fellow priests and our Catholic people that they co-operate to maintain and advance the work already begun. Our trust in God is high, and we feel that, with what has already been achieved and with the solid hopes on which we build, it will not be too long before the Catholics in America can point with pride to the Negro Missions."

ALEXANDRIA.

Amount appropriated		$1,500.00
Amount appropriated, special		1,000.00
Disbursements:		
Natchitoches School	$200.00	
Campti, School	200.00	
Isle Brevelle, School	200.00	
Cloutierville, School	200.00	
Zwolle, School	300.00	
" Pastor	100.00	
Spanish Lake Mission	300.00	
Special donation, Marksville	1,000.00	
Total Disbursements		$2,500.00

The following observations are taken from the report of the Right Reverend Bishop Van de Ven:

"Conditions are very much the same as at the last report. The priests and sisters engaged in the colored work are laboring unselfishly and successfully. The new pastor of Marksville has worked with heroic zeal to pay off debts and to organize his parish, and has succeeded remarkably well considering the adverse circumstances. A disastrous overflow ruined the year's crops of many of his parishioners who, poor already, are now absolutely destitute and unable to do anything for their church and pastor. There is still no church, nor any prospect of building one except with outside help. Services are still held in the schoolhouse. Some kind of a church building is absolutely needed for those seven hundred Catholics.

"A new parish will be started in Shreveport in September in charge of the Holy Ghost Fathers. The prospects there are very encouraging since Shreveport is a fast growing city and the colored Catholics are already organizing and preparing for the coming of their pastor. The grounds have been already bought and there is some money on hand, but much more will be required for the erection of suitable parish buildings."

BALTIMORE.

Amount appropriated		$4,300.00
Amount appropriated, special, for Ridge Missions		1,000.00
Disbursements:		
St. Alphonsus' School, Ridge, Md	$300.00	
St. Barnabas' Church	500.00	
House of Good Shepherd	500.00	
St. Elizabeth's Home	1,000.00	
St. Peter Claver's School	500.00	
St. Ignatius' Missions, Bel Alton	225.00	
St. Mary's School, Bryantown	100.00	
St. Frances' Orphan Asylum	400.00	
Chaptico and Missions	300.00	
St. Frances Xavier's School	275.00	
St. Monica's Church	100.00	
St. Mary's Church, Newport	100.00	
Total Disbursements		$4,300.00

The following observations are taken from the report:

"Misisons of Ridge, Maryland. St. Nicholas and St. James.—At St. James, Church painted, belfry completed, school better equipped. St. Nicholas' Church two-thirds colored is building; building fund for the new Church was started in 1876. Church is half finished and hardly usable—lacks pews, sanctuary, heat, etc. Of the 125 Catholic colored children in the parish, the majority are being taught by a Methodist minister and his wife. No question of a school there from local resources, though good building is at hand. The $300.00 for St. Alphonsus' school is not enough. Teacher requies $40.00 per month and may raise."

"Church of Ascension at Bowie and Missions.—Electric light from the town was installed in Ascension Church. Cement steps at Holy Family Church placed at the Sacristy. We need a day school here for Colored children. We have not got the buildings for class rooms. We ought to be given a thousand dollars towards this enterprise."

"St. Francis de Sales, Benedict.—Through the kindness of the Sisters of Notre Dame at Bryantown, two sisters go each Sunday to teach the colored children in their hall near Benedict."

"St. Ignatius' and Missions at Bel Alton.—Our colored people as a class are well disposed. Their deficiencies are due much to ignorance. The social status in this country calls for Churches for the colored people exclusively for their own use. It is hoped that something may be done in the line of education. If more is not done by the Catholic body in this line, there will undoubtedly be a big exodus of colored people from the Church. Part of the stewardship of our wealthy Catholics in America is to help by their money the mental and religious advancement of their colored brothers."

"St. Barnabas' Church, Baltimore.—Pastor writes: Will add the fourth and last year of High School this September (1922). Have decided to eliminate all Protestant children from the school this year, for lack of accommodations. This move is to be regretted but we are not able at the present time to provide more school facilities. We beg for a generous allotment for the school. The Catholic school does more for the conversion of the colored people than any other agency I know of."

"St. Peter Claver's Industrial School has installed electric lights, and in addition to conducting this school for orphaned or neglected colored girls, also does missionary work among this race, conducting Catechetical Classes for the children, and visiting the families, etc."

"St. Monica's, Baltimore.—Pastor writes: We are saving for a school building. We shall make special efforts this winter to that end. Electric lights have been installed in the church."

"The Holy Redeemer Church in Washington is building a new church, and adding two rooms to the priest's house. A note of ten

thousand is due on the property and seventy-five thousand is due on the church."

"St. Mary's Church, Bryantown.—Repaired school and hall last year to the extent of $500.00."

"Our Lady of Perpetual Help, Washington.—The school began with four grades. In September 1922 another grade will be added. Also expect to have three teaching sisters."

"House of the Good Shepherd for Colored Girls, Baltimore.—Repairs and improvements amounting to $4,875.24. We would like to give our children training in domestic science, but owing to the lack of Sisters, and insufficient means to employ a domestic science teacher, we find this impossible."

"St. Elizabeth's Home, Baltimore.—Improvements: During the year many improvements had been made in the School and Playground equipment. A new Kindergarten had been added to the School. Also all the windows and doors in the entire building had been screened at a cost of $3,500.00."

"The Mission Helpers of the Sacred Heart, who conduct St. Peter Claver's Industrial School, in addition to conducting the school for girls, orphaned or neglected, are also actively engaged in visiting inmates of institutions, also families in their own homes, to aid them spiritually and temporally. A summary of this outside missionary work is as follows:

CATECHETICAL CLASSES *(held once a week):*

	Colored children enrolled
White Marsh, Maryland	40
Bowie, Maryland	147
Woodmore, Maryland	87
McConchie, Maryland	48
Pomfret, Maryland	120
LaPlata, Maryland	73
Bel Alton, Maryland	43
Ellicott City, Maryland	9
Baltimore (St. Monica's)	45
Baltimore (Convent) Sewing Class	16
Total number enrolled	628

"The average weekly attendance in all the above named classes was 375 and the total attendance during the year 10,678. Nine were prepared for baptism and one hundred and twenty-five for First Holy Communion.

INSTITUTIONS VISITED *(Average number weekly):*

Maryland General Hospital	6
Johns Hopkins Hospital	34
University Hospital	28
Alms House (Bay View)	40
Baltimore Jail	25
Total visited weekly	133

"Three persons in these institutions were prepared for Baptism.

HOUSE-TO-HOUSE VISITING:

Total number of visits during the year	284	
Baptisms	3	
Brought back to the Sacraments	4	
Homes prepared for the Blessed Sacrament	5	
Provisions and cash furnished	103	times
Fruit and nourishment supplied	73	times
Fuel	12	times
New clothing furnished	107	pieces
Old clothing furnished	180	pieces
Old shoes furnished	21	pairs
Baskets of food given at Convent door	318	

BELLEVILLE.

The following communication was received from the Right Reverend Bishop of Belleville:

"I desire to make application to the Board for Indian and Negro Missions for an allowance toward Negro Missionary work in my Diocese. For several years this Diocese has contributed to the National Collection for Indian and Negro Missions and hence I feel that the Board will accede to my application for a disbursement toward Colored Missionary Work in my own Diocese.

"East St. Louis, which forms part of the Belleville Diocese, has an estimated Negro population of between twelve and fifteen thousand souls. It has always been my ambition to do something for those poor souls, for, like many others, I felt that the spiritual interests of the Colored fellow-citizens of our country have been overlooked, if not neglected—with the unfortunate result that they have almost been forced to affiliate themselves with non-Catholic sects and lodges, the Y. M. C. A. and other similar bodies which have often poisoned their simple minds as to the attitude and faith of our Catholic people. But in spite of my desire to do something for them in my own Diocese, the lack of priests and the poverty of many of our rural and mining districts have hitherto prevented me. Recently, however, I have been fortunate enough to secure the service of priests of the Society for African Missions—ordained solely for Colored Work—and they have already started what promises to be a successful mission in East St. Louis.

"We have purchased a very fine property, ideally located for Colored Work, but it is heavily in debt and the little church, dedicated to St. Augustine of Africa, still lacks many necessaries: lack of means also prevents the good Fathers from starting a school. The most that can be done for the time being would be a little evening technical school which, combined with the regular instructions each evening, may be productive of much good. It would interest our Colored people and attract young boys towards the Mission.

"East St. Louis is an industrial center with thousands of unemployed. Many have already contributed generously to this Colored Work, but it is not easy to find further local resources. Amongst the Colored people themselves there are very, very few Catholics and thousands of them are out of work, but they begin already to show signs of interest. It is indeed an almost purely missionary work, a slow and uphill work, and one which, I think, is very deserving of help from the Board and Indian and Negro Missions."

BUFFALO.

Amount appropriated		$2,500.00
Disbursements:		
St. Augustine's Mission	$2,500.00	
Total Disbursements		$2,500.00

Rev. Joseph Butsch, S.S.J., Rector of St. Augustine's Mission, writes with the approval of Right Reverend Bishop Turner: "We are very grateful for the generous assistance given us last year and we trust that the Venerable Commission will again see its way kindly to allot us $2,500.00 or more and thus enable us to make a substantial payment on the debt of $7,000.00 incurred last year is the purchase of an adjoining property costing $10,000.00. On this we hope in time to build a church which will enable us to use the present combination chapel and residence for a school. We have not been able as yet to establish a school on account of lack of means and facilities. There are many Protestant sects and secret societies seeking to attract the colored people. The many allurements inherent in a large center of population tends to promote a spirit of indifference among the unthinking. This and the fact that we are without a school, (our children mostly attending the public schools) makes our progress somewhat slow."

CHARLESTON.

Amount appropriated		$4,100.00
Disbursements:		
Running expenses of St. Peter's School	$2,500.00	
" " Immaculate Conception and St. James' Schools	800.00	
Repairs to St. James' School	500.00	
Catechists, Summerville	300.00	
Total Disbursements		$4,100.00

The following is taken from the report of Right Reverend Bishop Russell: "I have just made a contract for building a new school which will be three large rooms, as addition to the Immaculate Conception School, Charleston. This school has been overcrowded for some years and a new school was a necessity. This new school will be built on land adjoining the old school. It will be of brick

and in the form of a church. I am building it in the form of a church so that later I make take out the temporary partitions and ceiling and have a complete church when I establish a new parish in this section.

"I would like to establish this new parish as soon as possible, because the prospects are very promising in that section of the city. Before I can do this however, it will be necessary to build three class rooms to the old school and turn this new school, I am building, into a parish church. All the Catholics at present in this section attend St. Peter's Church which is down town. This means every Sunday an expense in carfare and this is burdensome to those poor people. For this reason a new church is needed uptown. For the present, however, I think the school is a greater necessity and I am therefore, building the school but in such a way that it can be changed into a church with little expense as soon as I have the means to erect the three additional class rooms to the Immaculate Conception School. The new school which will eventually be the new Church will cost for construction $17,250.00. For this work I have $16,500.00. For next year, therefore, I respectfully ask the Board for:

To cover above deficit	$750.00
To build the three classrooms so that I may convert the new school into a church.....	5,000.00
To secure three additional teachers.....	900.00
Total	$6,650.00

"If the Board is not in a position to give me this full amount I respectfully ask that they allow me this year as much as they can and likewise next year until I have sufficient to build the three additional class rooms to the Immaculate Conception School.

"While we have about three hundred children the school is free. There are some Protestants. All, however, are obliged to study catechism and to recite Catholic prayers. Many become Catholics afterwards but even if they do not the ground is being prepared for future generations and at the same time prejudices are being removed.

"I am contemplating the opening of another Mission center for colored people in the western section of the city. I propose to buy a Protestant church (wood frame) and for the present have catechism taught every Sunday by colored catechists, men and women, under the direction of one of the colored Sisters. Later on I am hoping that I will be able to establish a parish in this locality.

"At Cross Roads where we now have a school taught by a colored teacher we are doing much good. I am sure, however, that if I could place Sisters there the good done would be inestimable. This I expect to be able to do some day. I would like, however, to prepare the way for the Sisters by building a school down there of

wood. The place where school is conducted now is a two-story house. This could be used as a convent by the Sisters. To build the school I am thinking of would cost about $4,000.00."

DALLAS.

Amount appropriated		$1,200.00
Disbursements:		
St. Peter's Church and Sisters' Institute	$1,200.00	
Total Disbursements		$1,200.00

The following is taken from the report sent in by Right Reverend Bishop Lynch: "The progress made by this Mission during the past year is very encouraging. The evil of divorce prevents a great number from joining the Church. Our school enrolment was splendid and twenty-eight adult converts were added to the congregation. But now the invisible bigots come along stirring up racial hatred and anti-Catholic prejudice trying thereby to close our school and empty our Church."

DETROIT.

Amount appropriated	$1,200.00
Amount appropriated, special	800.00

No itemized statement of disbursements given.

GALVESTON.

Amount appropriated		$3,000.00
Disbursements:		
Ames	$650.00	
Beaumont	550.00	
Houston	850.00	
Galveston	850.00	
Port Arthur	100.00	
Total Disbursements		$3,000.00

Rt. Rev. Bishop Byrne writes: "We shall need at least as much as last year. Port Arthur will erect a priest's house and Father Flannagan will take up his residence there. Houston will acquire more ground and will erect a priest's house; for more than a year the Pastor has been living at the Annunciation Rectory. Galveston and Houston have both increased their school attendance and number of teachers. Houston will need also a new Church as soon as it can be acquired. At present Mass is said in school hall and there is not room enough."

INDIANAPOLIS.

Amount appropriated		$1,200.00
Disbursements:		
St. Rita's Church and School and Pastor of same and Sisters	$1,200.00	
Total Disbursements		$1,200.00

KANSAS CITY.

Amount appropriated		$750.00
Disbursements:		
St. Monica's Church and School	$750.00	
Total Disbursements		$750.00

The following is taken from the report sent in by Right Reverend Bishop Lillis: "We assure you that your help has not been in vain and we plead for your same generosity this year. The past year has been one of encouragement and God has given great spiritual success to our poor Mission. The members are very sincere and show a true Catholic spirit. We have every reason to hope that this Mission will grow rapidly. Financially, however, there is not much success. Whilst our efforts are hampered by lack of funds the enemies of our Church are very active giving every inducement to the Negroes."

LAFAYETTE.

Amount appropriated		$3,500.00
Amount appropriated, special		2,000.00
Disbursements:		
New Iberia, Church and School	$500.00	
Eunice, to enlarge Church to accommodate Colored People	100.00	
Lebeau	500.00	
Broussard, School	200.00	
Breaux Bridge, School	300.00	
St. Martinville	200.00	
Opelousas	500.00	
Crowley	500.00	
Holy Rosary Institute	600.00	
Charenton	200.00	
Grand Coteau, Sacred Heart	400.00	
Grand Coteau, Jesuit Fathers	100.00	
Lafayette, St. Paul's	500.00	
Lake Charles	500.00	
Total Disbursements		$5,100.00

Rt. Rev. Bishop Jeanmard writes: "Since the work among the Colored people of this Diocese has increased these last three years, an appropriation of $5,000.00 would be a great help to carry on this work. The congregation and school at Lebeau, having suffered heavily from the flood from the breaking of the Levees of the Mississippi River will need special help."

LEAVENWORTH.

Amount appropriated		$2,000.00
Disbursements:		
Guardian Angels' Home, fire escapes	$350.00	
" " " painting	400.00	
" " " Sisters	500.00	
Holy Epiphany, painting	250.00	
" " Sisters	500.00	
Total Disbursements		$2,000.00

Rev. Father Shorter writes: "I have completed my thirty-second year of priestly labors in behalf of the Colored people of Leavenworth. Within this time I have baptized about eight hundred and buried approximately three hundred. Some of the children of thirty years ago are rearing Catholic families of their own. Some of the former inmates of the Guardian Angels' Homes are intelligent heads of Catholic families and give good examples by frequenting the Sacraments. The divorce evil is the greatest obstacle to the progress of religion. Vocations to the priesthood and to the religious life should be encouraged and prayed for. Good Catholic schools and good zealous priests will propagate the Faith."

LITTLE ROCK.

Amount appropriated		$2,000.00
Disbursements:		
St. Peter's Parish, Pine Bluff, Ark., Rev. L. H. Schaefer, S.S.J.	$817.00	
St. John's Church, Ft. Smith, Rev. J. M. Lundergan, C.S.Sp.	458.00	
St. Bartholomew's Church, L.R., Rev. J. J. Steinhauer, S.V.D.	600.00	
Convent of O. L. of Charity, Hot Springs	125.00	
Total Disbursements		$2,000.00

The following observations are taken from the report of Right Rev. Bishop Morris:

"Our congregations, especially our schools are progressing wonderfully. Our greatest need at present are priests and sisters to do the work. There are at least a half dozen places in the Diocese where congregations should be established and schools would prove most successful. I have appealed to Father Pastorelli for more priests, and he informs me that for the present he can do nothing, but states that in two or three years he will be able to help me. Our Diocesan clergy could take up the work, but as yet they are too few in number and it will be four or five years before they can do anything.

"This is our great trouble. I believe that if we could obtain a supply of workers, our progress would be a surprise even to ourselves. The Negro work is, in my opinion, progressing as rapidly as work among the whites. We began late and our organization is not yet complete. If our work could become normal, as it is among the whites, our success would be undoubted.

"I hope the commission will be as liberal as possible with me this year, as we are planning many improvements in Church and schools. The School at Pine Bluff, under the direction of the Holy Ghost Sisters has just completed a most successful year. Nearly six hundred children were in attendance. Father Schaefer, the pastor, has opened a new Sisters' home and the school will need more room

still. He reports that he wished to veneer his church with brick. I am delighted with this school, as all our hopes are centered, for a colored mission, like a white mission, in the future and where there are no Sisters to instruct the children the prospect is not very encouraging. The school must have more room and I beg of you to help Pine Bluff in this matter.

"Father Steinhauer, S.V.D., of Little Rock, reports a most successful year. This congregation, which is only twelve years old, numbers 194 souls. During the past year, 6 men, 5 women, seven boys and four infants were baptized. In a financial way the condition of this parish is most encouraging. The total receipts of the parish for the past year were $1,100.48. Remember this from a congregation of 194. Father Steinhauer needs a new church. The present building which is used for church and school, must be entirely given over to the school. At present there is an enrollment of 300 children in the school. The sisters in charge of the school, Sisters of the Holy Ghost, receive less salary than any other Sisters in the U. S. It seems to me that if it were not for our Sisters, all our Catholic work would be doomed to failure among both whites and blacks.

"Father Lundergan, C.S.Sp., of Ft. Smith, must have a Sisters' home and of course this structure will cost at least $2,500.00. I trust that you will be able to increase your donation of last year. If you will, it will be a great encouragement to those engaged in the work.

"I am most grateful for past favors and I can assure you that the Board of Negro and Indian Missions is a distinct providence in the great work of converting the colored people."

LOUISVILLE.

Very Reverend J. P. Cronin, Administrator Apostolic, writes: "Could easily use five thousand dollars, in fact this amount does not cover requests made."

MILWAUKEE.

Amount appropriated		$1,000.00
Disbursements:		
St. Benedict the Moor Mission	$1,000.00	
Total Disbursements		$1,000.00

Rev. Father Stephen, O.M.Cap., writes as follows:

"I have learned through experience that the best way to help the Colored people and to spread the faith amongst them is to have boarding schools like ours from which no child from the age of six years up to school age is debarred, provided the parents are anxious to bring them up properly and do what they can for them financially. The result has been marvelous. I have baptized over 400 school

children in the past eight years and mostly all are doing well. Those who we think will profit by a higher education and are to become leaders we send to the Cathedral High School here after having been graduated from the eighth grade of our school while they continue to stay with us. The sad thing is that owing to want of room we are obliged to turn away so many applicants, which we would not need to do if there were more such schools. As it is we have children from fifteen dioceses, from the North, South, East and West of the U. S. In fact we would need no outside help if it were not for this reason. The people of the Archdiocese would give us sufficient help. They find fault with my policy, but I can win them for the good cause when I can show them that I get help in proportion from the outside for which reason I am doing considerable work in the line of giving parish retreats and missions making known my work in the various parishes of the west and have found considerable response. We do not intend to ask for much extra help if once we have a new building and paid for it. I might succeed in this undertaking along the lines I am working now, but it would mean to delay a work which should be done at once.

"We would like to start to erect a building by next spring to accommodate at least 200 children and which will cost at least $100,000. Besides to do the work properly necessitated us to buy a summer-home with land recently at a cost of $11,000 in order to give the boys who stay with us for the summer proper work. For this reason we would like to know soon what sum we could reckon from the Board if we start to build next spring and it would be a great help to us if we could receive a few $1,000, if possible $5,000 now, or at least by 1 of November next as we are supposed to pay for the farm then."

MOBILE.

Amount appropriated		$4,500.00
Disbursements:		
Rev. Charles D. Meyer, Apalachicola, Fla	$400.00	
Rev. T. Massey, Tuscaloosa, Ala	400.00	
Rev. Charles Hartkoff, Pensacola, Fla	1,200.00	
Rev. P. J. Walsh, Birmingham, Ala	300.00	
Rev. William Murphy, Montgomery, Ala	300.00	
Rev. B. Lyons, Chastang, Ala	500.00	
Rev. Thomas Judge, Cottonton, Ala	100.00	
Sisters of St. Joseph, St. Patrick's School	200.00	
Rev. D. Rice, Mobile and Pritchard	500.00	
Rev. John Schwert, St. Peter Claver's	400.00	
Tuskegee	100.00	
Selma	100.00	
Total Disbursements		$4,500.00

We quote the following from Rt. Rev. Bishop Allen:

"Mission work among the colored people, considering the limited

number of laborers we are able to put in the field, is making favorable progress in the diocese of Mobile. Taking into consideration the importance of it, we should have more engaged in the work. But where shall we get them? There is a continuous appeal reaching me from various parts of the diocese to open schools and build mission Churches, but as we cannot secure the laborers we have to turn a deaf ear to the appeals.

"On the occasion of my last visit to Selma for Confirmation, a delegation of high class colored men, only one of whom was a Catholic, waited on me, and asked when I was going to open a Church for them in Selma and when would I give them a Catholic school. They knew that I had been busy preparing the way by securing property but they did not know that I had tried in vain to secure a priest to take up the work and a religious community to open a school. I assured them that just as soon as I could succeed in obtaining the laborers, I would begin the work. The delegation assured me of the active co-operation and sympathy of the colored people of Selma whenever I am able to begin. Selma is a thriving city of Central Alabama about 50 miles west of Montgomery and in the heart of the Black Belt.

"The same spirit was manifested by the people of Apalachicola on the occasion of my last visit for Confirmation. There is a flourishing school here in charge of the Sisters of the Holy Family.

"At the invitation of Rev. Charles Meyer, the zealous Chaplain, the colored people came to St. Patrick's Church one night in great numbers to hear the Bishop speak. They listened with close attention to a discourse of one hour and a quarter and expressed regret that the sermon was too short.

"The colored people are good listeners. They have an intense desire to hear the Word of God. It is a great pity that we can do so little to help them.

"Father Meyer is anxious to erect a Church for these people this year and we hope he will be able to secure the funds to do so."

NASHVILLE.

Amount appropriated $3,500.00

Disbursements:

No itemized statement of disbursements given in the report. Churches, Missions and Schools at Nashville, Memphis and Jackson are mentioned as the beneficiaries of the appropriation.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Byrne writes: "The Negro Missions in the Diocese of Nashville show a steady growth in spite of many difficulties. However because of the pioneer stage of this great work, a full realization of its fruits cannot be had through mere statistics.

"The missionaries here must constantly battle against a peculiarly vicious form of bigotry and ignorance, which in the negro is not lessened by his keen aversion to any influence which would bridle

his passions or in any way check his natural impulses. These missionaries began their work among a people almost wholly irreligious so far as the term implies dogma and a strict code of morals. They found a vast majority of the white race thoroughly unsympathetic, if not openly hostile to their efforts. For example, when the mission-buildings were erected in Nashville, so great was the fear that they would be destroyed by incendiaries that only one agent could be found who would write fire-insurance upon them. Cautiously, therefore, but none the less heroically, our missionaries, men and women, have pursued their lives of self-sacrifice. Their efforts are now beginning to bear visible fruit.

"However, one must bear in mind the tremendous resources of the white sectaries which in all directions openly oppose the work of the Catholic Church among the negroes. They secure the attention of the colored man by a greater display of such concrete attractions as new schools, recreational centers, better homes and wages. The priest realizes full well that the Negro's whole life needs elevation and adjustment; that the black man has social, educational, and economic needs which must be met if religion is to make any lasting impression. But too often a lack of proper financial backing renders the missionary powerless at the very moment when he would otherwise be enabled to reap a rich harvest among these poor neglected souls.

"Among the future weapons which we hope to place in the hands of our Nashville missionaries is a good Catholic press. This city is conservatively ranked as the fourth largest publishing center in this country; and the literature published here which is not religious, and of the anti-Catholic type, is negligible. The colored Protestants are supplied with presses of astounding capacity.

"In spite, however, of almost insuperable handicaps, our missionaries have accomplished much. Prejudice has sensibly, even if most slowly, begun to abate. An increase is shown each year in the number of converts. If this good work is to continue, the Negro missions of Tennessee must receive adequate support from white Catholics. The Negro cannot contribute largely, although in nearly every instance he does contribute according to his means. Hence to preserve the fruits of past labors and to provide for the development of his work in the immediate future, the missionary must look to outside help. We estimate that for the coming year adequately to support our missions, and our schools for the Negro—to make necessary repairs and improvements, an appropriation of three thousand dollars ($3,000.00) must be asked of the Board."

NATCHEZ.

Amount	appropriated		$6,000.00
"	"	special	10,000.00
"	"	"	3,000.00
"	"	"	2,000.00

a. Divine Word Fathers:		
Greenville	$600.00	
Jackson	350.00	
Meridian	350.00	
Vicksburg	350.00	
		$1,650.00
b. Josephite Fathers:		
Natchez	$600.00	
Pascagoula	350.00	
Biloxi	350.00	
Pass Christian	350.00	
		1,650.00
c. Secular Clergy		1,150.00
d. Schools		400.00
e. New School, Pass Christian		2,000.00
f. Indians		1,250.00
The Choptaw Indians		2,000.00
For the Colored Seminary		3,000.00
For the erection of Church in Vicksburg		10,000.00
		$23,100.00
Total Disbursements		$23,100.00

The following observations are taken from the report of Right Reverend Bishop Gunn:

Colored Seminary.—At the suggestion of many who believe in a colored clergy a Seminary was started in Greenville, Mississippi, in charge of the Fathers of the Divine Word. These zealous Priests believe that they can create and preserve a colored priesthood and they are living their belief; they are educating twenty-eight boys and doing it well. They are giving them equal membership in the Community of the Divine Word and especially they are not showing discouragement from all the opposition the Colored Seminary is creating. The Colored Seminary at Greenville has supplied and is still supplying the K. K. K. and their imitators with the usual kind of anti-Catholic arguments.

"The Seminary, started at Greenville in a very Protestant section of Mississippi, won the official endorsement of the Mayor of Greenville and of an Episcopal Minister. The Seminary will soon be transferred from Greenville to a more Catholic center at Bay St. Louis and a splendid material edifice will be ready in February of 1923 to welcome the twenty-eight boys who are now doing high school work under the Divine Word Fathers."

"General Conditions.—The Diocese of Natchez has still one million Negroes, three blacks to two whites—the Negroes constituting 56.3% of the total population of this State. In spite of the world, the flesh and the Invisible Empire the work of spreading the faith shows progress. With ten Priests engaged exclusively in Colored work, one-fifth of the Priests of the entire Diocese, and with fifty-one Sisters in Colored schools, the right kind of progress is at least started—that is to say among the young and in the schools. The

Colored Schools in Mississippi compare favorably and are actually among the best in the Diocese as to buildings, teachers and results.

"Financial Considerations.—Your Commission helped the workers for the Colored very generously last year. Your designated gifts were well placed and helped to do substantial good where they were sent. The $10,000.00 for a Colored Church in Vicksburg was timely, but your $2,000.00 for the Choctaw Indians actually saved a mission and kept the Choctaws from being wiped out in Mississippi. A bequest of $25,000.00 received within the last few weeks from the Estate of the deceased Mgr. Zimmer of Brooklyn, is a God-send to the Divine Word Fathers, the Josephites and the secular Priests who are working among the Colored. The distribution of the fund and its use was a part of the Zimmer will, giving 40% of the entire amount to the Divine Word men, 40% to the Josephites and 20% to the secular Priests. The distribution has been made and the Diocese hopes to show results in its next report.

"The allowance of $6,000.00 given the general work is a gracious and generous recognition which the Diocese appreciates and we beg you to allow us the same amount for the coming year."

We quote the following letter from Very Reverend Father Janser, Provincial of the Divine Word Fathers, to His Eminence, Cardinal Dougherty:

"When your Eminence received me a few days ago in audience, it was my intention to report to you on the progress of our young Negro seminary St. Augustine's Mission House; but since your Eminence had given me so much time already I did not wish to impose upon you. Will you permit me, then, to submit the following report in writing?

"The humble beginning made in fall 1920 at Greenville, Miss., has developed quite satisfactorily. About 30 boys are taught in three high school classes by four of our Fathers, two of them former African missionaries. I am pleased to state that the conduct of the boys as well as their progress has been a source of joy and gratification. Only boys of Catholic parents are received. They follow the Rules and the Plan of Study customary in the Society of the Divine Word, and must have the intention of joining the Society in due time. The education of the colored candidates is to be entirely separate from the white candidates, and they will belong to a distinct Province, which, however, will remain indefinitely under the control of white superiors, until the negro members will have a sufficient number and have shown their ability for self-government. It is understood that they will be exclusively employed for colored work, both at home and, perhaps, abroad. I think it would be a very providential compensation if the descendants of American slaves would return to bring home the light of the true Faith. Protestants are working already along these lines.

"We realize the tremendous difficulties in the way of our project,

most of which seem to arise from traditional prejudice. We can, however, see no valid reason why the negroes should be deprived of what has never been denied to any race, priests of their own blood. Never has a race been converted without priests of their own. It has ever been the practice of the Church to create a native clergy at the earliest possible date, and the gospel has never been considered firmly established without them. Brazil, where similar conditions with our own prevail, has over 200 colored priests, and the learned and saintly Archbishop of Mariana is a colored man. Protestants of our own country have established colored churches with colored ministers and some bishops, whatever they may be; they have a strong hold on the eleven million negroes, while but a handful adore God in the Catholic Church.

"Two reasons, besides these general considerations, have lead us to assume responsibility for a colored clergy: the desire to make an organized effort to convert the whole race. Every man on the colored missions knows that the sphere of his activity is very limited, practically to the church and class room. Social conditions prevent him from mingling freely with the people as it would be necessary for effective pastoral work; neither will the white man ever fully understand the colored man. There remains a certain suspicion in the latter arising from an age-long suppression and abuse. The other reason is to satisfy a legitimate demand of the Colored Catholics, especially in the face of Protestant methods.

"While many leaders within the American church entertain misgivings, and while enemies are openly attacking, we should not allow ourselves to be deterred in a work which is evidently God's. There are dangers and difficulties, but none which would appear insurmountable. If the end is good, we must use the proper means. Many negroes may be immoral; I dare say that Catholic negroes are not worse than white Catholics. To say that the Negro is not capable of leading the life of a Catholic priest impresses me like wanton slander. The few priests that have been ordained here may not be ideal men, but none of them has given serious scandal. Rome and Greece were immerged in immorality when the apostles came, and yet they ordained everywhere priests. There also seem to be signs that the Negro will anxiously embrace the Catholic religion when shown confidence on our part. Intelligent Negroes realize the value of the Catholic religion as a civilizing factor. Only a few days ago I have been told by an old Jesuit Father that Booker Washington made at one time the statement in a public speech in Washington, that the Catholic religion was best suited for his people. I also may add here, that I have received commendatory letters from many Bishops of the country, including several of the South. The Apostolic Delegate Bonzano, too, expressed very high personal satisfaction, and so did the Cardinal Prefect of the Congregation for the Religious and the late Holy Father Benedict XV.

"I have already expressed to your Eminence our most heartfelt thanks for the most generous gift that the Commission of the Negro and Indian Board made for the new seminary. Besides these $20,000 we have succeeded in getting about $13,000, a total of $33,000. Though we have been very anxious to reduce the cost of the new building and had for that reason entirely changed the plans, it will be hardly possible to complete the building for less than $60,000, the present estimate, possibly a little higher. It is extremely difficult to get larger donations, except for Burses, of which we have already about five. I am appearing, therefore, once more as a beggar before Your Eminence and the Commission to make a generous appropriation for the erection of the seminary at Bay St. Louis. The building is under construction, and we have hope to move the boys from Greenville to Bay St. Louis in February of next year.

"I can promise your Eminence that no extravagance shall be practiced, the boys will not be spoiled. The Fathers, no doubt, are making great sacrifices in a cause which is but little popular, they are gladly doing it to save the teeming millions at our doors, to win souls for Christ."

Reverend Father Philippe, in charge of the Choctaw Indians, writes:

"The check for the $2,350 voted by the Commission for Catholic Missions among Colored people and Indians on behalf of our mission has arrived here this morning. Acknowledging it, I desire in the meantime to express to the members of the Board my sincere gratitude. This help given to us by the Board, besides relieving somewhat my financial worries, is to me an encouragement which I appreciate very much. Since my arrival here, by studying conditions, I have realized that there is lots of good to be done and that it would mean a so very arduous task to work it out, considering the situation prevailing here, which, I dare say is unique. The Church here owns extensive lands (1,500 acres in all) upon which the Indians are allowed to settle. We have therefore about 200 Indians living within one mile of the Church. Living as they do so close to one another so near the Church, on the land of the Church, you will understand that it is very easy to have them under good control. Of course there are a good many Indians scattered over the neighboring countries, but everything seems to indicate that those Indians will be very anxious to come to the mission, when we will have sisters. It was agreed between Monsignor and myself to have the sisters next year and he had given me authority to get ready for them. That means that I will have to build them a home some time next spring. You will understand that the working out of these plans will require quite a good sum of money and taking into consideration that we have to put in good shape a good many things which have deteriorated on account of having been neglected, you

will have an idea of the expense we shall have to go through. Monsignor Ketcham gone, I feel myself bereaved of a most powerful protector and I really do not know whether I will be able to carry out these plans unless I get the support I need. The help the Board has voted for our missionary activities is therefore to me a real help as it will enable me to start off. I hope the Bureau of Indian Missions will not refuse to help. Monsignor Ketcham had me to work here and it is my dearest wish to endeavor to materialize the plans which he had made for the well being of the Mississippi Choctaws, whom of all Indians, I can truthfully say, he loved best."

NEW ORLEANS.

Amount appropriated		$6,000.00
Amount appropriated, special		2,000.00
Disbursements:		
City—		
All Saints	$250.00	
Blessed Sacrament	200.00	
St. Catherine	250.00	
Corpus Christi	400.00	
St. Dominic	250.00	
Holy Ghost	200.00	
Holy Redeemer	250.00	
St. Peter Claver	200.00	
Holy Family Sisters	550.00	
Xavier University	550.00	
Good Shepherd Sisters	400.00	
Outside City—		
Baton Rouge	$300.00	
Bayou Lacombe	400.00	
Bertrandville	250.00	
Convent	200.00	
Donaldsonville	250.00	
Labadieville	200.00	
Madisonville	150.00	
Mandeville	350.00	
Plaquemine	150.00	
Point-à-la-Hache	250.00	
Total	$6,000.00	
New Roads, St. Augustine's Church (New)	2,000.00	
	$8,000.00	
Total Disbursements		$8,000.00

N. B.—Thanks to the kindness of His Eminence, Cardinal Dougherty, the sum of $2,000 was received for the new Church or Parish of New Roads, La. This entire amount has been used for the purchase of a site. As yet there is no Church for worship. The zealous Pastor is hoping that the Commission will be able to give him at least $2,000 for a Church. His people are very poor, and depend for their living on their labors on the plantations and on the cane fields, where they receive a miserable pittance. The donation referred to was received on July 17, 1922.

Most Reverend Archbishop Shaw writes:

"We bear grateful testimony that our co-laborers in the gospel, thanks to the generous assistance of the Commission, are able to continue with unabated zeal their arduous ministry among the Colored people of this Archdiocese. The work of preserving the faith in the hearts of these brethren, of recalling to the fold very many who through no fault of theirs in many instances have strayed away, of giving a Christian education to their little ones and of preaching the gospel to others who have never been brought within the influence of the Catholic Church, is attended with very many difficulties. Indeed, so great are those difficulties that only the bravest hearts are able to persevere under the strain of this ministry. It is not surprising, then, that comparatively so few laborers are found to cultivate this portion of the vineyard, where only the most sacrificing labors, which wear out soul and body, are fruitful in results. We praise and bless those apostolic men of the regular and secular clergy who bear the burden and heats of this heroic ministry, and, apart from the help received with gratitude from the Commission and benefactors, we assist them as far as our limited means will permit.

"For such a work, educational as well as strictly religious, among our colored brethren who are for the most part the poorest of God's poor, abundant means are necessary to sustain present activities, to say nothing of expansion and development. If the work of evangelizing and educating only those who are within our borders is to progress and be rewarded with a rich harvest of souls, we must have more missionaries, more churches and more teachers. While we are relieved of the burden of educating the Missionaries and Sisters, yet, apart from the generous help of the Commission and of good Mgr. Burke of New York, the cost of building churches, rectories and schools and the payment of modest salaries to the Missionaries and Sisters, entail heavy financial sacrifices upon our colored people who, we are happy to say, cheerfully respond to the calls made upon them for the support of religion and education.

"Though we may seem to be distrustful of the future, yet we are hopeful of the ultimate success of the Church's work in the hearts of so impressionable and naturally religious a people as the colored race are. We are giving the facts as we find them, and we are recording our impressions of the present situation in the hope and with the prayer that these feeble lines may be read by some of our rich Catholics who, with little or no sacrifice for the holiest of causes, could relieve our anxieties with a tittle of their wealth which they now squander, heedless of responsibility and the account they must render of their stewardship before the bar of divine justice. Unless they be dead to all sense of obligation, a little examen of conscience on their part would effect a marvelous change of heart which would redound to the glory of God and a rich reward of

merit in the conversion of many of their brethren of the colored race who are now slowly dying of spiritual starvation. May they realize their duty before it is too late for them and for our colored brethren! We are living in hope. May we not die in despair of their help!"

NEW YORK.

Amount appropriated		$3,600.00
Disbursements:		
St. Benedict's Church, New York City	$300.00	
St. Benedict's School, New York City	300.00	
St. Benedict's Home, Rye, N. Y.	300.00	
St. Mark's Church, New York City	900.00	
Bahama Islands	1,800.00	
Total Disbursements		$3,600.00

Rev. Father O'Keefe, Pastor of St. Benedict's Church, writes as follows with the approval of Most Rev. Archbishop Hayes: "Through the initiative and the charity of Rev. Patrick J. Minogue, Pastor of the Church of St. Aloysius in West 132nd Street, and through the very generous help of the Catholic charities of the Archdiocese of New York we hope to open St. Benedict's Day Nursery in the Harlem district. The work will be in charge of the Colored Sisters, the Handmaids of the Most Pure Heart of Mary. We hope the Nursery will prepare the way for the establishment of other activities so much needed in this crowded neighborhood."

The following remarks are taken from the report of the Missions in the Bahamas:

"Since last report two new stations have been opened at Andros —one at Small Hope, 20 miles from St. Mary's, the Mother Church, and the other at Stanyard Creek, 25 miles away. Thus Andros now has its Mother Church and four dependent missions. The results already attained by installing catechists in each of the settlements after the settlements had been previously visited by Father Gabriel and Father Bonaventure are remarkably encouraging. Before this report reaches the mission a young Priest to assist Father Gabriel in the Andros Missions will probably have arrived. He will practically have to live aboard a small sloop, the "Star of the Sea," to attend these 4 stations. Mass is said and school kept in small thatch-covered huts rented for the purpose. There has been within the last five years a remarkable change of sentiment towards the Church among the Andros people particularly and the Priest is welcomed at every settlement and urged to give them instruction. At each of the stations there is urgent need of a plain spacious building which could be erected for $300 or $400.

"The Venerable Commission is earnestly requested to come to the aid of these Missions by a substantial increase over last year's

allotment to enable us to engage additional catechists, meet the traveling and living expenses of the Priest and make it possible to provide the necessary buildings, one at a time, every few years.

"The Island of San Salvador, thanks to the generosity of the Knights of Columbus of New York State, now has a resident Priest and several catechists. The work there also is most promising.

"At the end of last year buildings were acquired at Harbour Island, the oldest settlement in the Colony, with a view to opening of a Sisters' school and to install a resident Priest. The Mission was propitiously opened on February 2nd, 1922."

NORTH CAROLINA.

Amount appropriated		$2,500.00
Disbursements:		
Rev. M. A. Irwin, Pastor, Newton Grove	$ 50.00	
Rev. John J. Brodie, S.S.J., Newbern	250.00	
" " " " " School	200.00	
St. Benedict's School, Abbey	250.00	
St. Joseph's School, Abbey	250.00	
Rev. C. B. Winckler, S.S.J., Wilmington	1,200.00	
Dominican Sisters, School, Newton Grove	200.00	
Rev. J. J. Brodie, S.S.J., Sisters' House, Newbern	100.00	
Total Disbursements		$2,500.00

Rt. Rev. Bishop Haid writes: "Father Winckler, S.S.J., St. Thomas' Church, Wilmington, is working with splendid results. He is worthy of all support.

"Father John J. Brodie, Newbern, is overcoming the greatest obstacles, has over one hundred children in school. His present great desire is to have a house for the sisters.

"Father Irwin in Newton Grove is doing well and still hopes he may get a simple hall for his colored people.

"Both schools, St. Benedict's and St. Joseph's at the Abbey, are filled with children, nearly all Catholics."

Rev. Father Irwin, Pastor of Newton Grove, writes as follows, with the approval of Bishop Haid: "This Mission is unique, at least on the Atlantic seaboard. It is situated in the depths of Sampson County, North Carolina, twenty miles from a railroad, and came into being in this utterly Protestant land fifty years ago through the conversion of Dr. John Monk, the local physician, whose acceptance of the true Faith has caused to this day the baptism of about a thousand people, including of course the natural increase. About three hundred lie dead in our cemetery or in private lots around the country, 450 are living close by and the remainder are scattered.

"The Mission is important because the Faith has taken root in a Protestant stock long settled here. All our Catholic families are tied by blood to the non-Catholics around. To save this new seed, which is undoubtedly destined by God to be a new Church I have

labored incessantly for its spiritual and temporal welfare. I have built around the parish Church nine other rural churches and chapels at an average distance of ten miles out, so that by frequent evening instructions from one to another both the neophytes might be preserved to the Church and the catechumens gradually instructed and changed from a life of nature to that of grace. We have doubled the size of the parish Church, built a new rectory, converted and enlarged the old rectory into a convent, built a dormitory for boys and one for girls; erected a fine new school-house.

"Thus for fifteen years, with the help of the Dominican Nuns, we have educated our children. We merely go ahead and spend all we have and keep trying and Providence has never failed us. However, I am face to face with three anxieties and appeal for help to allay them. The first is our Dominican Nuns, who are devoted to the work here, have been temporarily withdrawn in order to give me an opportunity of installing necessary waterworks. As there is no such utility in these rural parts I must go to heavy expense to build our own domestic water plant. The cost will be great. The Sisters promise to return when the improvements are made. My second difficulty is the many buildings needed in the conduct of the Mission need repair. I have no means unless I go off and collect. The third difficulty is the Catholic Negroes here have an aisle in the Church but on account of the terrible race prejudice, which no man can remedy, take no part in parish affairs, except that of receiving the Sacraments and attending Holy Mass. They lack free expression in the way of singing, serving at Mass, etc., in a Church composed largely of whites. Therefore the time is at hand to build a new Church and hall here for the Colored people where they can have their own congregational singing, processions, etc., and have, moreover, plenty of room to spare for the large number of Negro non-Catholics who, loving the Church from afar these many years, may at length have a Temple which they can approach without fear in which their simple natures may expand to their hearts' content.

"I believe, with humble conviction, that this Mission is a model that might be imitated; that its peculiar character gives it great importance as far as home Missions are concerned and that it should not be permitted to fail for want of material aid."

PHILADELPHIA.

Amount appropriated		$2,250.00
Amount appropriated, special		800.00
Disbursements:		
St. Peter Claver's, for Church and Sisters	$1,556.00	
Our Lady of the Blessed Sacrament, Philadelphia	450.00	
Sisters of Notre Dame	522.00	
House of the Good Shepherd, Germantown	522.00	
Total Disbursements		$3,050.00

The following is taken from the report:

"The allocation received from the Commission is used for the school salaries. Poor as we are, it is necessary to pay the full salaries, that is, $2,100 (twenty-one hundred dollars) each year. And we need all that, to be enabled to pay them. With many of our people out of work, for the colored man is always the first to "be laid off," and all of them being poor, it necessitates great striving, we might say 'scraping' to make ends meet.

"Furthermore, most of our children have a long way to come to school; most of them have twenty squares, many of them have much longer distances to travel to get here. This condition prevents the younger ones from coming to our school, and it is hard to get them after they have begun with the public schools. It is unnecessary to say how great are the evil effects. We have been trying to get a "truck" but have not sufficient funds. If the Commission would give us the amount necessary to purchase one, about $1,400, we would try hard to keep it in use, so we can have our own Catholic children to ourselves.

"Since last report we have had one hundred and thirty baptisms, eighty-nine of whom were converts. Besides these eighty-nine adults we had sixty-seven children for First Communion. The societies, especially the B. V. M. Sodality and the Holy Name Society, were very regular during the year, and we gained a few new members."

"Work amongst the Colored people in the Archdiocese of Philadelphia presents difficulties many and great. Serious obstacles are met with on every side. As a consequence the work is up-hill and laborious. The housing conditions of these people are wretched in the extreme. Often we meet the case of a whole family living in one room! This condition, coupled with the light manner in which they regard matrimony, has naturally a disastrous effect on their morals. It must of course be borne in mind that our city has a colored population of almost 100,000. The percentage of Catholics is pathetically small indeed. The vast majority of the colored people belong to secret societies, as the Knights of Pythias, etc. The moral poison that comes from such conditions and the prejudices that naturally arise and grow strong in such environments, make the question of converts a very serious one indeed. Many means must be resorted to, in order to overcome this state of things. One means we use is preaching sermons at funerals, that is sermons with that end in view. Sometimes in this way the barrier is broken. Again at little social affairs, and here you will always find Protestants, we manage to have a few words or remarks, with the same end in view.

"The most difficult problem is the one of marriage. The Catholic population being only 5/100 per cent of the total speaks for itself; and the fact that so many, nearly all of our colored people live so

far from our Catholic schools, makes the marriage question both sad and serious. Knowing as we do that the souls of these poor people are precious in God's sight, where there is neither Jew nor Gentile, nor distinction of color, and having their interests thoroughly at heart, we are glad to know and realize that those we have placed in charge of the different colored works are hard-working and devoted, and are making remarkable progress in face of almost unsurmountable difficulties.

"As we have elsewhere stated, we rely on the schools especially, as the chief means of bringing the colored work to a successful issue. We wish to see them get every help and every encouragement. The impressions received from our Sisters remain in the minds of these poor children, even when through evil influences, all else is clouded in sin and shame.

"The men in charge of our colored churches still continue their good work. They labor hard at their clubs and societies with the idea of keeping our Catholics together, of making them better acquainted, and in this way help to eliminate the terrible effects of mixed marriages.

"The Good Shepherd Home continues its excellent work. Those poor girls that have sadly 'fallen by the way-side' are brought back to the right path, and are given a new start in life.

"Finally, the work, though very hard, may surely be called Christ's work; and we know that God's blessing will be on it. Like His own work, it seems at times hopeless, but with His help it is still inspiring, and we hope with God's continued assistance that the future will reap the reward of the labor of the past, and that much wheat will be garnered from the colored fields for the harvest of Christ.

RICHMOND.

Amount appropriated		$6,000.00
Disbursements:		
St. Joseph's Parish	$1,750.00	
St. Joseph's Parish, Norfolk	3,500.00	
St. Joseph's Parish, Alexandria	750.00	
Total Disbursements		$6,000.00

Right Rev. Bishop O'Connell writes:

"In submitting herewith the report of the Negro Missions in my Diocese for the year ending August 15th, 1922, I desire first of all to thank the Ven. Commission for the generous allotment of $6,000.00 which went far towards lightening the burden imposed on me chiefly by the maintenance and development of the negro schools.

"The reports of the Richmond and Norfolk missions strengthen my conviction that our prospects are decidedly better in the city than in the country districts. For in the latter it is impossible to achieve

lasting results and conversions owing to the lack of contact with the people in the missions, whereas in the former the interest of the negro in things Catholic is aroused and held by attractive churches and schools which rival with the churches of other denominations and with the public schools, and where the constant presence of priests and religious inspires the negro with greater stability and steadily disposes the children to the grace of conversion.

"While the mission at Jarratt's Station is now no longer attended by the priests of the Negro Missions (Richmond), it was not given up altogether, but became a "mixed" mission and is attended from Petersburg.

"On the other hand, a new mission was opened last year in the eastern section of Richmond, known as Fulton. Mass is said in St. Augustine's Chapel (formerly for white people) every Sunday, except the first Sunday of the month. Being over two miles distant from the mother parish, Fulton will require a parochial school—the foundation for its development from a mission into a parish.

"Reviewing the school situation, the following are the main features in the reports I received from Richmond, Norfolk and Alexandria:

"*Richmond.*—Of the greatest benefit in furthering dependable conversions among the boys passing from the grammar grades is the opening of a School of Manual Training last year. A carpenter shop is equipped with benches and tools to accommodate 26 boys. The Printing Office is now equipped with three job presses, two cylinder presses, folding and stitching machines, together with a large assortment of job and display types. There is also a commercial department and a high school with a laboratory. The Rev. Pastor and his Assistant took part in the teaching.

"*Norfolk.*—How well the negro appreciates our educational work is seen from the report of the Norfolk school: Last October over 100 applicants had to be turned away for lack of room. In addition, the number of lay teachers had to be increased from eight to ten, to assist Sisters in teaching the capacity enrollment of 725 children. The salary of the five teaching Sisters is $20.00 each, that of the lay teachers (10) $50.00 each per month.

"*Alexandria.*—The gratuitous services of two Oblate Sisters who teach in the school have been a great help to the struggling little parish in Alexandria where our resources are scantiest. As these good Sisters are coming over from Washington every day, the Rev. Pastor reports the need of a Sisters' House, as a further step in the development of his parish which is progressing nicely."

ST. AUGUSTINE.

Amount appropriated	$5,000.00
Amount appropriated, special	2,000.00

Disbursements:

St. Benedict the Moor, St. Augustine's Church	$400.00
" " " " " " Sisters	600.00
St. Pius', Jacksonville, Church	900.00
" " " New Rectory	2,000.00
" " " Sisters	600.00
Fernandina	400.00
Tampa, School	400.00
" Sisters	400.00
Ybor City, School	700.00
Key West, Sisters	400.00
" " School	200.00
Total Disbursements	$7,000.00

The following is taken from the report of Right Reverend Bishop Barry: "I have just received a report from the different pastors of churches and schools for the colored and I am pleased to be able to note the progress of the work which is being done. Our churches are in good condition but our schools, which in the South particularly, are the portals to the Catholic Faith, are presented with great difficulties. Chief amongst these are the lack of Sisters to take care of the overcrowded schools, and secondly the lack of sufficient funds to make the very necessary improvements and extensions. Father Gumbleton's school is in a flourishing condition. He regrets the fact that last year, the first year of its opening, he had to refuse admission to almost one hundred children for lack of accommodation and sisters.

"Whilst there are but two priests engaged exclusively in work amongst the colored, yet I can safely say that every pastor in this Diocese is active in this work. One of them, Father John Nevin of Fernandina, has already made plans for a new Church for the colored of that town."

ST. LOUIS.

Amount appropriated	$1,700.00

Disbursements:

St. Elizabeth's Church and School, St. Louis	$700.00
St. Rita's Academy, St. Louis	250.00
St. Francis' Orphan Asylum, Normandy	550.00
Anglum, St. Louis County	200.00
Total Disbursements	$1,700.00

Rev. Father Lyman of St. Elizabeth's Church, writes with the indorsement of Most Reverend Archbishop Glennan:

"Last year the City converted one of the oldest white schools into a colored school in our neighborhood. We have three palatial beautiful painted public schools surrounding us and it is surprising we have any children, as we cannot fix up our grounds and class

rooms while carrying a $14,600 debt and several large special taxes against us. But with all our drawbacks, our number of pupils has not gone down. Our very large building used for a school was built about 1858 and it stands to reason such an antique cannot be modernized for a school without a great outlay of money."

SAN ANTONIO.

Amount appropriated $3,000.00
Amount appropriated, special 1,000.00

No itemized statement of disbursement given. St. Peter Claver's Church and School, St. Catherine's Church and School, Sisters of the Holy Ghost (Mother House) and Holy Redeemer Church and School are mentioned as the beneficiaries of the appropriation.

The following observations are taken from the report sent in by Rt. Rev. Bishop Drossaerts: "Our Missions, while doing a great work, are not able to support themselves. If the work is to be kept alive the Board will have to continue the generous help given us in past years. The Holy Redeemer School, with its one hundred and seventy-five pupils, must be enlarged and Father Welbers reports that the addition to his school will cost eight thousand dollars; while the convent of the Sisters calls for another three thousand dollars, a total of eleven thousand dollars. This self-sacrificing missionary has built up a wonderful 'plant' for his Colored people and if he succeeds in carrying through the contemplated improvements he will sing with Simeon of old the 'Nunc dimmittis, Domine, Servum tuum in pace'.

"At St. Peter Claver's a new School is an absolute necessity. The number of children enrolled is almost two hundred but the school rooms are unfit, unsanitary and a disgrace. Father C. Shoppert feels the need of a new building. He has begged right and left and hoped against hope but unless the Board can allow this young, zealous worker a goodly sum the present disgraceful situation can hardly be improved and the school building will either be condemned by our city authorities or will soon crumble to pieces and thus put an end to all school activities at St. Peter Claver's, which God forbid!"

SAVANNAH.

Amount appropriated		$6,000.00
Amount appropriated, special		5,000.00
Amount appropriated, special		1,000.00
Disbursements:		
The Missions in Atlanta	$1,200.00	
St. Anthony's, Savannah	400.00	
St. Benedict's, Savannah	1,500.00	
St. Mary's Convent, Church and School.....	1,200.00	
Immaculate Conception, Augusta	1,100.00	
St. Peter Claver's, Macon	600.00	
St. Anthony's Mission House, Highwood, N. J.....	5,000.00	
Negro Sisters, Savannah	1,000.00	
Total Disbursements		$12,000.00

Very Reverend Ignatius Lissner, Provincial of the Society of African Missions of Lyons, who is in charge of the Colored Missions in Georgia, writes: "Every Mission has made some progress. But Augusta, Macon and Savannah have made considerable headway. Augusta will soon surpass every other mission in the State, while a few years ago it was the smallest of them all. Rev. Father Laube is a teacher and is putting all his energies into the school. His converts are more of the intellectual class of colored people. He has a high school but as he cannot pay for teachers he teaches himself. This is a big burden and he cannot be expected to keep it up for very long.

"We have also the care of the new St. Anthony's Mission House in Highwood, N. J. The two advanced students are colored and entered in September their fourth year of theology. We have also a few white theologians, candidates for our Southern Missions. This training Seminary is absolutely for the Georgia Missions. We have to train recruits for the work otherwise the Missions will be soon without priests. Lyons does not intend to send new priests to Georgia. We are an American Province and we must provide Americans for America. This seminary work must be helped for a few years."

WILMINGTON.

Amount appropriated		$1,000.00
Disbursements:		
Rev. Justin McCarthy, S.S.J., St. Joseph's Church and Orphan Asylum, Wilmington, for support of Day School and Missionaries for the colored people....	1,000.00	
Total Disbursements		$1,000.00

Right Rev. Bishop Monaghan writes: "The work being done under the direction of the Josephite Fathers in the home for orphans and the Industrial School cannot be overestimated. The inmates of those institutions come from many states of the Union and are not restricted to the Diocese. They deserve all the assistance that can be extended to them by the Commission. The difficult work of making converts among the adults is progressing steadily and the Josephite Fathers are using every effort to spread the Faith among the Colored people."

MISSION WORK AMONG THE INDIANS

ALASKA.

Amount appropriated $3,000.00

Disbursements:

The allocation of $3,000 was divided among the three Missions which keep up boarding schools; viz: Hot Springs, Akularak and Holy Cross.

Total Disbursements $3,000.00

The following observations are quoted from the report of Right Rev. Bishop Crimont: "The Swedish Missionaries have taken steps last winter to invade what we consider our territory, namely, the Bering Coast near the Yukon and the area between the Yukon and the Kuskokwim. To offset their plan we asked to be given charge of the Government School at Hooper Bay. The Government has a school there which has been vacant for the past three years. We were refused and told if it were reopened it would be given to another party to whom it has been promised. That party cannot be other than the Swedish Missionaries. We propose to counteract the plans of our non-Catholic friends by establishing a Mission and School at Kashunok, the biggest village in the entire district. Unless we establish ourselves there our work of thirty years in the district between the Yukon and the Kuskokwim will be ruined by the invasion of the Protestant Missionaries. So we need extra help to enable us to cope with the situation confronting us."

BAKER CITY.

Amount appropriated $1,500.00

No itemized statement of disbursements given. St. Joseph's Church, St. Andrew's School for Boys and Girls, the Jesuit priests and Franciscan Sisters are mentioned in the report as the beneficiaries of the appropriation.

Right Reverend Bishop McGrath sends the following letter from Rev. Thomas M. Neate, S.J., who is in charge of St. Andrew's School: "After thirty-three years of wear and tear the buildings and outhouses need much repair. We will need all of $1,200.00 this year to put things in any reasonable shape for appearances and comfort. Fences need constant repair and the Sisters' building must be painted and papered to make it warm and habitable. Last winter was so severe that the crops froze and had to be reseeded in the spring but the season was so dry that the long draught injured the crops and very little will be realized from so much labor. With the kind help from the Commission we hope to tide over the coming winter. The Government School is now closed and we must provide for the little ones thrown on our care."

BISMARCK.

Amount appropriated		$1,000.00
Disbursements:		
Insurance, Mission School, Elbowoods	$322.50	
Mission School at Elbowoods	677.50	
Total Disbursements		$1,000.00

Rt. Rev. Bishop Wehrle writes:

"It is most evident that not all Catholic families are counted up in these reports. The big distance of their homes from the churches makes it impossible for their priests to keep in contact with all of them. At some special gatherings, as Corpus Christi, day of Confirmation, Indian Congress, nearly all may come together. In the Standing Rock Reservation they are scattered over 27 townships in North Dakota, not counting the townships in South Dakota; in Elbowoods Reservation they are scattered over 29 townships on both sides of the Missouri River. Each township contains 36 times 640 acres.

"This fact must be kept in mind when one wants to understand the difficulties of missionary work among them. In earlier days when they came to the Agencies and Sub-Agencies to receive their rations every week or every 14 days, it was much easier to take proper care of them, and to have real results. Then it was possible to instruct them properly; now it is almost impossible to reach many of them.

"Churches for the Indians alone are: Fort Yates, Porcupine, Red Cedar, Cannon Ball in the Standing Rock Reservation; attended by four priests O.S.B. Sacred Heart, Shell Creek, Independence, Armstrong, in Elbowoods Reservation; attended by two priests O.S.B.; Selfridge in the Standing Rock Reservation has a mixed congregation; at Elbowoods we have now also a mixed congregation. The congregation at Trenton is also mixed.

"*Schools.*—At Fort Yates is a Government school where the bigger number of children are Catholic, fully 140 Catholic children; these receive two hours' religious instruction every week. Thirteen Sisters work in this Government school. At Elbowoods is a Catholic Indian school, presided by P. Paul, O.S.B., 5 Sisters managing and teaching. Fifty-four Indian children are boarding there, besides some white children, the Government paying for each Indian boarder $10 the month. But in a place 40 miles from the nearest railroad $15 the month is not enough to run the business. The Elbowoods Mission needs about $1,000 from other sources to make ends meet, *i. e.*, to provide for school and missions. At Shell Creek there is a public school attended by 42 Catholic Indian children. At present a Catholic lady is teaching there. Father Peter Fehrenbach, O.S.B., who resides at Van Hook, 10 miles away, teaches Cate-

chism there every week. There is a Government Indian boarding school at Bismarck where also about 70 Catholic Indian children attend. The pastor of Bismarck and two Sisters of the parish school here visit them regularly every week, teaching catechism.

"From the Propagation of Faith the diocese has never received any help. The only help, besides the above mentioned Government payment of $10 for boarders at Elbowood school, we have since 1911 never received any help for these missions except what your Commission has contributed towards these missions.

"I humbly beg for $1,000 to be used for the Elbowoods missions; I shall be most grateful if you can add a few hundred dollars for helping other missions for paying fire insurance policies, etc., at the several missions.

"The Indian mission work has many disappointments and difficulties. Generally the Indians when they have accepted the Catholic faith remain faithful, receive the Sacraments fairly regularly, practice prayer at their homes. The greatest obstacles are divorce and Indian Dances. At the last Congress the Indians passed strong resolutions to do all they can to warn those who are tempted to get a divorce and to help restoring peace among the married Indians.

"What concerns Indian dances, many towns of white people invite the Indians to festivals as county fairs, Fourth of July celebrations, etc. and pay them for dancing at such occasions. The Government ought to take a firm stand against such practices, for they have a very degrading influence upon the Indians. The priests have counted the Communions of Indians in the Fort Yates Church where 2,184 Holy Communions were received during the year. That proves that the children at the Government school were truly fervent; at Cannon Ball there were 313 Holy Communions, a fact which would do honor to any white congregation of that size."

BOISE.

Amount appropriated		$1,500.00
Disbursements:		
St. Joseph's Mission School at Slickpoo	$1,500.00	
Total Disbursements		$1,500.00

Right Reverend Bishop Gorman writes: "The fathers and sisters are doing a great work and making great sacrifices for the children. Their enemies are dangerously active with ample means. I urge the Board to be generous and give them as much financial aid as possible. It is for God and souls."

The Right Reverend Bishop sends the following letter written by Father Kugler, S.J., Superior of the DeSmet Mission:

"I am very grateful to General Scott for the consideration he is showing us and greatly regretted my inability to show him a school

in first class condition, and I was consoled with the thought that he realized the difficulties under which we labor were the real cause of the neglected condition of our buildings.

"The Sisters' school is a comparatively new structure and is well finished. It is a brick-veneered building, erected about thirteen years ago at a cost of about $40,000. Their old school building was destroyed by fire in 1908. The insurance they carried was comparatively small and when they commenced to erect the present structure they were obligd to borrow a large sum of money. At that time there was a good market for the grain raised on the Mission farms and with good crops, the Sisters could, with what they realized from the farm and the help from the Bureau, have met the expenses and gradually paid off their debt. Then the hard times came. When the Milwaukee built its line to the coast it put an end to the market for our grain. The parties who used to buy grain from the Mission shipped in the grain they needed over the Milwaukee and we were left to the mercy of the grain gamblers. Then came six crop failures and the high cost of living. The result was that we could not afford to keep our buildings in proper condition and not only that, but we could not even meet the current expenses. During the past seven years our expenses were about $23,000 higher than our income. Sister Superior told me that she does not know where to get the money to pay the interest on their debt which now amounts to about $60,000. This is about two-thirds of the actual value of their property and I do not know how they will be able to save it under present conditions.

"If we had been obliged to construct a new building as in the case of the Sisters, we would be in the same straits as they are. During the eleven years the writer has been at this Mission, about $8,000 were spent on repairs and during the past seven years our deficit amounted to about $7,000. Two years ago the wages we paid to our hired help amounted to about $500.00 more than the income of our farm and the amount we received from the Bureau. Under such conditions I did not think it advisable to borrow money in order to make the necessary repairs. I thought it would be more prudent to wait for better times.

"Now with regard to the school, I can say that the children have made good progress in their studies and that they were happy. As a proof I need only mention that during the past three years only one of our boys ran away from school. He was brought back on the following day and has been with us since, happy and contented.

"It is true we have only one teacher for the boys' school, but I must say that his work has been very efficient. He himself had a thorough training and has 28 years of teaching to his credit; eleven of the 28 years he has taught at this Mission. I do not see any necessity why we should have more teachers for our boys, especially

under present conditions. If the children did not make as rapid progress as the Government officials seem to think they should have made, the blame rests with themselves, for we cannot expect satisfactory results when children are permitted to come back to school when they please. Surely the Superintendent is not doing his duty when he allows the children to stay away from school till October, November, December or even January. We opened our school on the 1st of August and have at present four boys and three or four girls at school. Under such circumstances the teachers are greatly handicapped and it would be ridiculous to employ more teachers when we cannot count on a certain number of pupils. Let the proper authorities see to it that the children come to school at the opening of the school year and we shall do our part. If more teachers are needed we shall try and make the proper arrangements.

"The Government does not seem to be greatly concerned for the welfare of our schools, judging from the little encouragement that we receive from that source. We are educating these wards of the Government and we have a right to expect that its officials take sufficient interest in our work to help us to make the work a success, as far as they possibly can. I do not speak of financial aid. The hypocritical excuse that our schools are sectarian bar any financial help; but whenever those people need us, they forget all about sectarianism. I am told that at the Government schools the Indian children who can afford it are 'encouraged' to pay $20 per month, and we, when we furnish clothing, etc., to the children at the request of their parents, are obliged to wait for months until the money is refunded to us by the proper authorities. One of the Sisters told me that they have some bills for music lessons that were given two years ago that remain still unpaid."

CAP-HAITIEN (HAITI).

Aomunt appropriated		$2,500.00
Disbursements:		
College of Cap-Haitien	$2,500.00	
Total Disbursements		$2,500.00

The Very Reverend Vicar General writes with the approval of the Right Reverend Bishop: "It is impossible to appreciate the amount necessary to put the indispensable work of the Diocese on a normal basis. The two most important works are the College and the Normal School."

CORPUS CHRISTI.

Amount appropriated	$5,000.00

Disbursements:

Colored Church and School, Corpus Christi	$1,200.00
Robstown Mission, Mexican (Indian)	1,200.00
Mercedes, Mexican (Indian)	1,000.00
Corpus Christi, Mexican (Indian) Schools	300.00
San Benito, Mexican (Indian)	400.00
Lyford, Mexican (Indian)	150.00
Falfurias, Mexican (Indian)	100.00
Roma, Mexican (Indian)	250.00
Edinburg, Mexican (Indian)	150.00
Beatrice, Mexican (Indian)	250.00
Total Disbursements	$5,000.00

The following is taken from the report of Right Rev. Bishop Ledvina:

"I am now able to give a better idea of the situation down here. I can put it in a few words. One must see conditions down here to understand them. Thousands and thousands of souls are without adequate, or even half-way care. I simply have not the priests and Sisters, and, above all, I have not the funds to meet even the most pressing and distressing situations. Protestants are gaining a firm foothold. They have the money, and the men and women workers. They concentrate on the bright boys and girls, and train them to be leaders among their own people, after they have been sent to one or the other Protestant seminary of this state. Priests are insulted by poor, misguided Mexican men and women who formerly were respectful to the padrecito. Young girls are sneering at the Sisters openly on the streets of the villages. Yea, the enemy sowed his seed successfully down here, while somebody was sleeping. The somebody, I fear, were the people in other parts of this great land, who did not bother about this section of the country, and left the few zealous workers to try to do the impossible. I am convinced that if this part of the country could have had decent aid years ago, conditions would today be quite different. It is sickening to see so many Mexicans, born of Catholic parents going to Protestant Churches and institutions. All we can do now is to save those for the church who still show a willingness to be faithful; and your kind gift helped to do a good deal towards that end. If I could only be able to put up more schools! The state and sectarian schools are all such splendid structures, that it is hard to induce parents to send their children to our little boarded-up shacks. I have only one decent brick school building of two rooms, between Laredo and Brownsville, a distance of 150 miles. That building cost $4,000, and one Catholic lawyer of Philadelphia made its erection possible. It is filled; and if I could add another room right now, we could fill that, too. That condition prevails pretty much all along the Rio Grande Valley.

"I hope the Josephites will some day be able to take over the colored church here. The priest now here is most successful and very

devoted; but he is old, and may be recalled to his monastery at any time. This venerable Passionist Father has done marvelously well. The church and school is absolutely dependent upon outside aid. Hence, my gratitude for the gift that enabled me to give the Father $1,200. The Sisters of the school are helped by Monsignor Burke, of New York; and, in that way, the little school is being kept up. Father Mark (the Passionist) is a wonderful man to make converts among the colored people, and they revere him. He tells me that there are colored people in some of the surrounding little towns; and he feels that if a younger man could take hold of the work, he could be more successful in such towns. Father Pastorelli kindly promised Father Mark, that in a few years he would be able to send someone. Prejudice is very strong here against the colored people. It takes a tactful man.

"On the whole, I feel hopeful of progress here, in general. It means patience, patience, and more patience. The Mexicans are very numerous, and their number is growing. I have a big problem here in this city, and in a number of other towns; but, with God's blessing, I hope to be able to effect some improvements. If I could only get more priests, and get funds to build little dwellings for them to live in. I came back from Chicago before Palm Sunday. I was there for some weeks addressing congregations, soliciting funds to carry on the work. I must have outside aid. It is the only solution of the problem at the present stage. Once I can put up enough little priest houses for new priests in strategic points, I feel that I can make a marked change in the whole situation. People do not know conditions here; and when you tell them the conditions, they hardly believe it. We really have a big mission field right here. Without intending to disparage the foreign mission work, I sometimes wonder how so many people, already Catholics, can be left to drift for themselves, while such strenuous efforts are made to make converts in other lands. These people are exposed to all sorts of danger of losing their faith, or getting totally indifferent. We have proofs here of the effects of efficient aid from the outside. There are several places where outside aid helped to put up a church, school, priest house and Sisters' dwelling; and the people are showing a disposition to keep the place up; although it is by dint of very hard labor on the part of the priests and Sisters; but gradually good results are manifesting themselves."

CROOKSTON.

Amount appropriated		$2,000.00
Amount appropriated, special		500.00
Disbursements:		
Each of the five priests in charge of the Indian Missions received $400.00	$2,000.00	
Salary for Father Felix Nellis	500.00	
Total Disbursements		$2,500.00

Right Reverend Bishop Corbett writes:

"I would request a larger appropriation for the five Benedictine Fathers in charge of the Indian missions of Northern Minnesota, who are giving their all for the salvation of our natives. Needless to say that their difficulties have increased under present economic conditions. Their success in gaining souls, seated in darkness, to God excites the admiration of all who stop to consider their hardships, but much more could be accomplished if financial aid were more generous.

"Converts among the Indians are numerous, especially at the deathbed. The chiefs, generally, call in the Catholic priest. The invasion of the whites, however, does not benefit the temper, much less the eternal interests of the Indian.

"Improvments in the boys and girls' schools of Red Lake are greatly needed and, therefore, I would beg an extra appropriation for this absolutely necessary work, otherwise the buildings will become dilapidated and consequently useless."

DULUTH.

Amount appropriated $1,500.00

Disbursements:

No itemized statement of disbursements submitted.

We quote the following letter from Right Reverend Bishop McNicholas:

"I have recently visited several of our Indian missions. The poverty and distress among these poor people are extraordinary. I recently gave Confirmation at Bena, Ball Club and Nett Lake. The last-named mission is situated near the Canadian border. The village is mostly pagan. I had Sisters of Corpus Christi to spend two months at Nett Lake, where they gave daily instructions in catechism. These good Sisters went every day to the poor huts of the Indians to ask them to attend the catechism classes. Some were brought back to the sacraments who had been away from the Church for years. Marriages were put right and we entertain the hope of many conversions through prayerful and patient efforts.

"I think very much more could be done for the Indian missions if we could keep Sisters, or paid catechists, in the Indian settlements. For a year I have had two Indian women teaching catechism in one of our very poor Indian settlements. We give them only a nominal sum each month, but their work has been very satisfactory. We have these catechists to report each week to the Corpus Christi Sisters, who direct them, assign the lessons for them and prepare little stories that they can tell the children. The attendance of the Indian children is reported each week. The priest who attends this Indian mission stated recently that more progress had been made in a year, and that he had a better attendance at church, than in the previous twenty years.

"I would like very much to introduce the same system of catechists at Nett Lake. At this mission we would like to build a little hut for the priest who attends it, so that he may have a place of his own when he must pass a week or more there. The little building would cost from three to five hundred dollars.

"Repairs should be made at some of our other Indian churches. I am making real efforts to get funds from the Diocese for the Indian missions, but it is not so easy, as the whole mission problem in the Diocese is a serious one. We have more than eighty of these missions without a resident priest. I take the liberty of telling you all this that you may understand why I ask for as large an appropriation as the members of the Indian Commission can allow."

EL PASO.

Amount appropriated	$500.00

No report received.

GRAND RAPIDS.

Amount appropriated	$900.00

No report received.

GREAT FALLS.

Amount appropriated		$1,000.00
Amount appropriated, special		1,500.00
Disbursements:		
St. Labre's Mission	$900.00	
Rev. A. Vrebosch, S.J., St. Xavier's Mission to help pay for missionary auto	100.00	
Proposed Indian School at Wolf Point	1,500.00	
Total Disbursements		$2,500.00

Right Reverend Bishop Lenihan writes: "The members of the three religious orders, namely, Jesuits, Benedictines, and the Fathers of St. Edmund, who have charge of the Catholic Indian Missions in this Diocese, report favorable in relation to their respective charges.

"The Ursuline Nuns have boarding schools for Indians at St. Labre's Mission and at St. Paul's Mission. They are very anxious to open a school for the Indians at Wolf Point, where a large number of Catholic Indian children are now attending a non-Catholic School for Indians. May God hasten the day when this school is erected as the preservation of the faith of the Indians, as well as of the whites, depends upon the religious training of children received from such institutions."

GUAM, ISLAND OF GUAM.

Amount appropriated	$2,000.00

Right Reverend Bishop Olaiz, Vicar Apostolic of Guam, writes: "A part of this appropriation I have spent in building up a new Church and School at the extreme district of Agana, whose inhabitants are too far from the parish. Now there is a missionary living there. The remaining money I put in the Bank of Guam in order to build up a fund for a modest house for the Sisters as well as a decent parochial school, which is indeed our great need. The necessary license from the Government to allow the Sisters to come here has been recently obtained and I have sent a cablegram to the Superior General of the Franciscan Missionaries of Mary at Rome, urging her to send the six eagerly expected Sisters. I hope they will soon arrive here."

HELENA.

Amount appropriated $1,800.00

Disbursements:

No itemized statement of disbursements given. The parishes of Polson, Ronan, Plains, Augusta, Cut Bank, Browning are mentioned in the application as the beneficiaries of the appropriation.

The following is taken from the report of Right Reverend Bishop Carroll:

"We still have six missions with a considerable Indian population and they are badly in need of help. The missions are: Browning, Augusta, Plains, Polson, Roman and Cut Bank. Were it not for the help extended by the Commission, it would be practically impossible to keep these parishes going. This year the need is fully as great, for while the prospect for a good crop in most places is favorable, still they have not yet been harvested, and the drought of the last four years has so impoverished our farming communities that it will take a considerable time, even under the best conditions, for our people to find their way back to normal. There are not many white settlers in these Indian settlements, and of these a considerable number left during the dry years, and the Indians themselves are not well circumstanced. Until more white settlers take up land in these missions, assistance from outside sources will be needed. However, I think that if you would allow me the amount granted last year, we might be able to meet expenses. That amount, as you remember, was $1,800.00.

"I now come to you on behalf of the Ursuline Sisters at St. Ignatius Mission, Montana. The Mission Board appropriated $2,000.00 to help rebuild the boarding school for Indian girls, which was totally destroyed by fire the previous February. The good example of the Commission was contagious. Since then $60,000 have been contributed towards this most necessary work. But the building will cost $100,000.00, and it will be more difficult to get the remaining 40,000.00 than it was to get the first $60,000.00.

Unless the Commission again comes to our aid, the money, I am confident, cannot be raised, and it is useless to borrow; for the Sisters could not pay the interest, an Indian school being a non-revenue producing institution. The Sisters have always been getting help from Mother Catherine, but her offerings are only for current expenses. Mother Perpetua, of St. Ignatius, has 'dragged' the whole country pretty thoroughly, and I have reason to believe she has reached her limit. Unless the Commission, therefore, comes to our relief we shall be unable to complete the building. This would be a great catastrophe, as the Ursulines' is the only school remaining in St. Ignatius Mission for the Indian children, the school of the Sisters of Providence having been burned three years ago and for lack of funds never rebuilt. Thus the burden of educating all the Indian girls has been thrown upon the Ursuline Sisters. If their school cannot be rebuilt the usefulness of St. Ignatius Mission itself will be practically at an end. For if a white parish without a school is handicapped, an Indian mission without a boarding school is almost useless. The white children have at least the influence of a Christian home to help supply the training of the Catholic school, whereas the Indian children come from houses or tepees—I wouldn't call them homes—which in many instances are semi-pagan or which have not yet thoroughly assimilated the ideas or the traditions of the Christian family life. In one word, to my mind, our Indian Missions would be shorn of their chief purpose and would become practically valueless without boarding schools for Indian children.

"The success and permanency of St. Ignatius Mission depends upon our ability to raise the $40,000 necessary to complete the Ursuline school for Indian girls. St. Ignatius Mission is, I believe, the best and most successful of all the Indian Missions in the West. I earnestly beg the Commission to help me save it."

LEAD.

Amount appropriated		$3,500.00
Amount appropriated, special		1,000.00
Disbursements:		
The Church of the Blessed Sacrament and the Church of St. Patrick	$2,300.00	
Fathers Vorman, Golden, Parisian, McGonigal, Gall, Buechel, Frech, McKearney, Vogel, O'Reilly, Luchsland, Eisenman	2,200.00	
Total Disbursements		$4,500.00

Right Reverend Bishop Lawler writes: "By degrees the Indians are being trained to support their pastors but it goes without saying that financial assistance must still come from outside sources. The spiritual results obtained in this plan of caring for the Indians are

most encouraging though the financial burden is thus increased. Our resident pastors among the Indians are able to counteract the active propaganda of non-Catholic missionaries."

LOS ANGELES.

Amount appropriated	$2,000.00
Amount appropriated, special	2,000.00
Disbursements:	
Banning School and Yuma School	$4,000.00
Total Disbursements	$4,000.00

We quote the following letter from the Reverend Chancellor of the Diocese:

"The Right Reverend Bishop directs me to give expression to his very deep thanks for the generosity of your commission in past years. The assistance which he has received from the outside has enabled him to put up a large school at Banning, and a Church and residence at Yuma for our Indian people. The pious fund which used to come from Mexico was of considerable assistance to this diocese in defraying the expenses of the Indian missionaries. As you are probably aware, however, no money has come through this source for many years, and hence it is rather a severe strain to maintain all our Indian missionaries.

"The condition of our colored people is at present exercising the Bishop's attention. We have about thirty-five thousand colored people within the city of Los Angeles, many of whom come from the Southern States and are Catholics. His Lordship should be grateful if your commission could see its way to give some assistance for the erection of a mission church in this city."

MARQUETTE.

Amount appropriated	$1,400.00
Disbursements:	
No itemized statement of disbursements given. Assinins and the Churches at Indian Point, Hay Lake, Lake George, Payment, Hessel, Schools at Assins, Fathers Duenburg and Gagnieur, S.J. are mentioned in the application as the beneficiaries of the appropriation.	

NUEVA SEVGOIA, P. I.

Amount appropriated	$5,000.00
Amount appropriated, special	2,000.00
Disbursements:	
Bontok Mission Schools and Catechists and extension work in new Missions	$7,000.00
Total Disbursements	$7,000.00

Reverend Father Jurgens writes:

"I suppose that Father Billiet has sent already his application for help. . . . For help we sigh, for help we look all the more in these days of financial distress.

"My dear Father, I wished that I could speak with you and explain you orally the conditions of our mission amongst the Igorots. I wished that I could explain you orally how heartily grateful we are for the precious help of the Commission.

"But really do I need to explain? I am fully confident that the Commission knows our needs and will continue to help us.

"Of course we can't help it that the Mission amongst the Igorots is expensive. Our Mother the Holy Church had asked us through the Papal Delegate, Mgr. Agius, to take up this work and as obedient sons we have done so. God's blessing has ever been with us, and the work has prospered notwithstanding the strong opposition of the Episcopalian mission. That we have been able to keep up and to spread our work has been due, we gratefully acknowledge it, to the generous help of the Commission, and we trust that the Commission will continue to help these poor Christians and numerous pagans.

"Times are hard! The fathers of Bontoc do their very best to collect some alms in Belgium and they receive some. But how do those francs shrink and decrease when changed into Peso (our coin here!) it is terrible, 6 francs for a peso! I myself am from Holland; it is true the value of the guilder is not so low, but I can't ask much as my brother's business is passing a crisis and the ordinary shares which were high before the war and during the war, are now at 55%. You see how things stand. On the other hand prices keep still high. Surely we have hard times.

"Mr. Wood, the Governor General, praised very highly the work of the Belgian fathers among the non-Christian tribes and expressed his desire that the same work should be extended among the Kalingas, a tribe north of Bontoc. That country is white already to harvest, but we can hardly do even a little there if we cannot meet the expenses of the central mission, Bontoc.

"Reverend and dear Father, I address this letter to you and through you to the Members of the Commission. I pray God with all my heart that He will look mercifully down on our work and send us through the Commission His help and assistance to continue it."

SAN FRANCISCO.

Amount appropriated	$1,000.00
Disbursements:	
Expenses of Sisters attending Schools in Mendocino County	$1,026.96

Taxes and expenses, Lake County	640.73	
Expenses Capuchin Fathers, Mendocino County	250.00	
To Pastor of Tomales from the Archbishop, for attending the Indian School at Marshall	300.00	
Total Disbursements		$2,217.69

SANTA FE.

Amount appropriated		$1,500.00
Disbursements:		
Towards repairing Church at Zia	$100.00	
Picuries Church	300.00	
San Juan Pueblo	500.00	
Towards establishing Mission at Zuni	600.00	
Total Disbursements		$1,500.00

Most Reverend Archbishop Daeger writes: "A great move towards the better was started in the old Pueblo of Zuni. Father Anthony Kroger, O.F.M. is in charge of the work and it is his exclusive duty to build up the Mission. The first thing he will try to do is to build a Chapel and a few rooms where he can live so as to be among the Zunis. Eventually efforts will be made to restore the venerable old Pueblo Indian Church.

"Father Peter Kuppers has restored and put in good shape the old Indian Church at Picuries, Pueblo and made many improvements."

SEATTLE.

Amount appropriated		$5,000.00
Disbursements:		
St. George Indian School	$2,270.00	
Rev. Father Albert, O.S.B.	320.00	
Rev. Father P. O'Donnell	320.00	
Rev. Father Thomas Noonan	300.00	
Rev. E. Powers, C. SS. R.	320.00	
Rev. T. Madigan	100.00	
Rev. M. Murtaugh	320.00	
Rev. E. Duffy	320.00	
Rev. C. Brusten, S.J.	320.00	
Rev. M. Murphy	90.00	
Rev. Joseph Schmidt	320.00	
Total Disbursements		$5,000.00

The following is taken from the report of Right Reverend Bishop O'Dea: "A whole tribe, converted a few years ago by the late Reverend E. deRouge, S.J., are clamoring for more frequent visits. It would require several days to visit them and attend to their spiritual needs. The journey is a long, tedious and expensive one. On the whole the Indians seem to improve spiritually and are not unlike their white brethren. This improvement is in proportion to the attention they receive."

SUPERIOR.

Amount appropriated		$1,500.00
Amount appropriated, special		500.00
Disbursements:		
Rev. Philip Gordon and the Red Cliff School	$1,500.00	
New Church at Reserve	500.00	
Total Disbursements		$1,500.00

Right Reverend Bishop Pinten writes:

"The Industrial School for Indians at Odanah had to be rebuilt because the old building was over 70 years old and in a dilapidated condition. The Church at Reserve was destroyed by fire and is now under way of construction. It is only half completed and we must depend on charitable donors to assist us in finishing the building.

"The priests and Sisters working for these Indians receive none or very little assistance from those whom they serve and to enable me to help them and in some measure to alleviate their sacrifices, I kindly ask you to assist me as you so generously did before."

TUCSON.

Amount appropriated		$1,000.00
Disbursements:		
Rev. Leopold Ostermann, Navajo Missions	$100.00	
St. John's Boarding School, Pima Indians	200.00	
Rev. B. Haile, Navajo Indians	100.00	
Rev. G. Brennecke, Apache Indians	100.00	
Rev. M. Troster, St. Michael's	100.00	
Rev. B. Oblasser, Papago Missions	100.00	
Rev. Nicholas Perschl	100.00	
Rev. Justin Deutsch, Apache Indians	200.00	
	$1,000.00	
Total Disbursements		$1,000.00

The following observations are taken from the report: "A new school has been opened this year in Tucson for the Mexicans and Yaqui Indians at the Holy Family Church with an enrollment of eighty. We have in this city three Churches for Mexicans and three schools. We are handicapped in our work by a lack of funds. Many Mexican children attend the public schools where they get free books. The Yaqui Indians are not included in the above number. There are one thousand in and around Tucson, all Catholics. In the whole Diocese there are three thousand, making a total of Catholic Indians in this Diocese of thirteen thousand; besides there are fifty thousand Mexican Catholics who are half Indians and all very poor with few exceptions. To attend to their spiritual needs we should have more priests, more schools and better schools, consequently more funds."

We quote a letter from Rev. Father Deutsch, O.F.M., of Whiteriver, Arizona:

"The Fort Apache Indian reservation comprises about 2,000,000 acres of land and numbers 2,500 Indians. This reservation never had a Catholic missionary heretofore. Last December I was sent to this place to begin work. Rev. Father Quinn, of the Marquette League, interested some kind-hearted people to donate sufficient funds to put up our first church and living quarters. The building is completed and is being used. However, a number of extras still remain to be done. This, our first church, is located at Whiteriver, adjoining the grounds of the Government boarding school, which has a capacity of 275 children. For water we must depend upon the school water plant. This necessitates a water line of over 200 feet. The Government officials also desire that we connect with the school sewer system, which in turn demands a sewer line of some 200 feet.

"Within the last four weeks we had already several snow falls. In the summer heavy rain storms are quite frequent. Hence it is necessary that I put up a garage for the automobile which the Catholic Indian Bureau bought for me.

"The above three items entail an expense of at least $600.00.

"I should by all means also have an interpreter to stay with me all the time, both to be of help in learning the language, and also to be interpreter at sermons and instructions. To board him and pay him at least a little salary undoubtedly demands about $40.00 per month. Of course a number of chapels should be built in various distant villages, but this is not possible for the present. If, however, some help can be obtained for the above mentioned purposes I would be ever so glad and grateful. Rest assured we will try to repay all by many prayers.

"As I stated before, this is a new mission field for us Catholics. The German Lutherans have been here for about 28 years. They did very little until they noticed that we were intending to start mission work here. Now they are ever so busy. They have six ministers (6) and 2 paid Indian helpers in the field against me. All summer they tried their very best to hinder us from getting a start. Still the Lord is hearing the prayers of many of our friends. I have so far baptized 13 persons (3 adults, and children). Two other adults are under instructions. They have been very regular for a month and a half and I hope soon to have the joy of receiving them into the church.

"At the opening of the school year in September here at Whiteriver 13 children were registered by their parents to attend Catholic instruction. In the day school 50 miles distant 7 others also have been enrolled for our church. Thus we have a nice start."